



Anti-mouse SIGNR4 Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF1528

Lot Number: IUQ01

Size: 100 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: mouse SIGNR4

Immunogen: NS0-derived rmSIGNR4 (aa 41 - 208)

Ig Type: mouse SIGNR4 specific goat IgG

Applications: Direct ELISA
Western blot

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant mouse SIGNR4 (rmSIGNR4; aa 41 - 208). Mouse SIGNR4 specific IgG was purified by mouse SIGNR4 affinity chromatography. Mouse SIGNR4 is a type II transmembrane C-type lectin that is homologous to human DC-SIGNR/DC-SIGN2. Mouse SIGNR4 is expressed at high levels in testis and at very low levels in the spleen.¹

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 5% trehalose.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 1 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 0.1 mg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C **in a manual defrost freezer** for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize mouse SIGNR4 in direct ELISAs and western blots.

Applications

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse SIGNR4. The detection limit for rmSIGNR4 is approximately 0.3 ng/well.

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse SIGNR4. The detection limit for rmSIGNR4 is approximately 2 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. In this format, this antibody shows approximately 20% cross-reactivity with rmSIGNR1.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Reference:

1. Park, C-G. *et al.*, 2001, *Int. Immunol.* **13**:1283 - 1290.