

DESCRIPTION

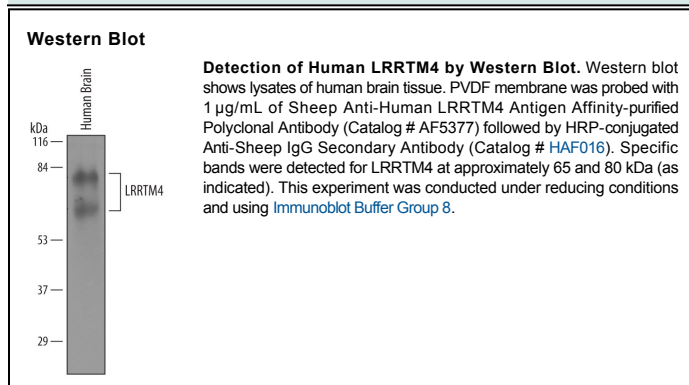
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LRRTM4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) LRRTM1, rhLRRTM2, and rhLRRTM3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LRRTM4 Gln31-Lys424 Accession # Q86VH4
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

LRRTM4 (leucine rich repeat transmembrane protein 4) is a 59kDa (predicted) and 67 kDa (predicted) glycoprotein, member of the LRRTM family of proteins. All members of this family are type I transmembrane proteins that contain 10 external LRR repeats plus a short cytoplasmic tail that binds PDF motifs. LRRTM4 is found in the neurons of the cerebral cortex, dentate gyrus granule cells, and cerebellar Purkinje cells. Mature human LRRTM4 is 560 amino acids (aa) in length. The extracellular region contains one Cys-rich N-terminal flanking domain (aa 33-59), multiple LRRs (aa 60-299), and a Cys-rich C-terminal flanking domain (aa 306-363). There is one splice variant that shows a Val substitution for cytoplasmic aa 518-590. Over aa 31-424, human LRRTM4 shares 95% aa identity with mouse LRRTM4.