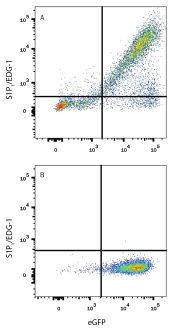


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human S1P ₁ /EDG-1 by flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 218713
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human S1P ₁ /EDG-1 Met1-Ser382 Accession # P21453
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of S1P₁/EDG-1 in CHO Chinese Hamster Cell Line Transfected with Human S1P₁/EDG-1 and eGFP by Flow Cytometry. CHO Chinese hamster ovary cell line transfected with either (A) human S1P₁/EDG-1 or (B) irrelevant transfectants and eGFP were stained with Mouse Anti-Human S1P₁/EDG-1 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB2016P). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC0041P). View our protocol for [Staining Membrane-associated Proteins](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND
S1P₁, also known as EDG-1, is a member of the endothelial differentiation gene family. It is a high affinity G protein-coupled receptor for the bioactive lipid, Sphingosine-1-phosphate. S1P₁ signaling regulates endothelial cell survival, cytoskeletal remodeling, chemotaxis, and angiogenesis.