

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TSPAN8 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 458811
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human TSPAN8 Met1-Lys237 (Ile35Val) Accession # AAH05246
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL 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 *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cell line

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

Tetraspanin-8 (TSPAN8), also known as TM4SF3 and human tumor-associated antigen CO-0029, is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily. It is a cell surface 27-34 kDa glycoprotein with 4 transmembrane segments, and a large extracellular loop (LEL) domain from amino acids (aa) 106-206. Both the N- and C-termini are intracellular. TSPAN8 is expressed by multiple tumor types as well as smooth and skeletal muscle cells, endothelial cells, hematopoietic progenitor cells and non-keratinized squamous epithelium. As with other TSPAN family molecules, TSPAN8 acts as an organizer of microdomains in membranes. Molecules that may be found in these domains include CD151 (another TSPAN family member), β1 Integrins, Integrin α4β6, EpCAM, and CD13. TSPAN8 would appear to remove Integrins from the cell surface, facilitating cell motility which, in the case of tumor cells, results in metastasis. TSPAN8 shares 53% aa sequence identity with both mouse and rat TSPAN8.

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