

### DESCRIPTION

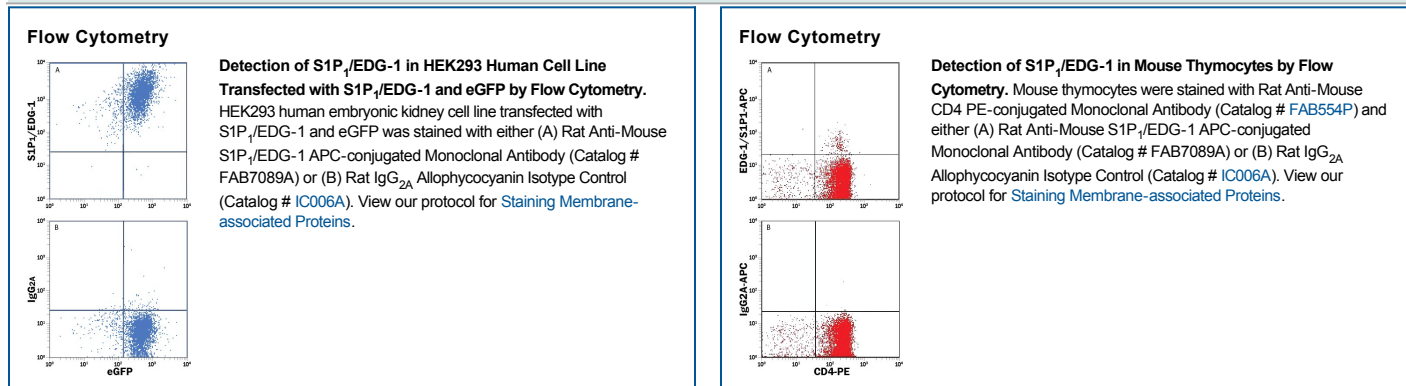
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse S1P <sub>1</sub> /EDG-1 peptide in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 713412
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse S1P <sub>1</sub> /EDG-1 synthetic peptide (T4-H28) Accession # O08530
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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 [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 μL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

### DATA



### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

### BACKGROUND

S1P<sub>1</sub> (sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1), also known as EDG-1 (endothelial differentiation, G-protein coupled receptor-1) or S1PR1 (sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1) is a widely expressed, 37-40 kDa, G protein coupled receptor within the S1P subfamily of the EDG family. S1P<sub>1</sub> is one of five receptors for the bioactive lipid S1P and mediates most of S1P effects on angiogenesis, vascular maturation, and cell migration, especially T cell egress from lymphoid organs. Human and mouse S1P<sub>1</sub> share 84% amino acid identity within the N-terminal extracellular portion used as an immunogen.