

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human STRA6 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 496613
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human STRA6 Met1-Pro667 Accession # AAH25256
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cell line fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

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

Stimulated by retinoic acid gene 6 protein homolog (STRA6) is a 74 kDa broadly expressed transmembrane protein that does not belong to any particular family of proteins. Human STRA6 is 667 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains nine transmembrane regions and one potential N-linked glycosylation site in the first extracellular domain. In addition, there are three splicing variants producing four isoforms. There is no signal sequence. Human STRA6 is 80% identical to bovine STRA6 and 74% identical to mouse and rat STRA6. STRA6 may act as a high-affinity cell-surface receptor for the complex retinol-retinol binding protein (RBP/RBP4). Defects in STRA6 are the cause of Spear syndrome and Matthew-Wood syndrome.

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