

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Dkk-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody shows approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Dkk-1 and no cross-reactivity with rmDkk-2, rhDkk-3, or rhDkk-4.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 141119
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Dkk-1 Thr32-His266 Accession # O94907
<b>Formulation</b>	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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Dkk-1 (Catalog # <a href="#">5439-DK</a> ) under non-reducing conditions only

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Dkk-1 is a Dickkopf-related protein that inhibits Wnt signaling by binding the Wnt co-receptor LRP5/6. It also binds Kremen-1 and Kremen-2. Dkk-1 is important in embryonic development.