

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Mindin in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 331620
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Mindin Glu32-Val331 Accession # AAH36341
<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 Mindin

## 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

Mindin, also known as Spondin-2 and DIL-1 (Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 1) belongs to the F-spondin family of secreted extracellular matrix proteins. Family members are characterized by two N-terminal F-spondin domains (FS1 and FS2), and a third C-terminal thrombospondin type I repeat (TSP-1). Secreted Mindin exists as a disulfide-linked dimer that also forms higher order oligomers. It functions as a pattern recognition receptor for microbes and an adhesion molecule for neurons. Mindin is secreted by neurons, macrophages and fibroblasts in a variety of tissues. Human Mindin shares 88% amino acid sequence homology with mouse and rat proteins.