

DESCRIPTION

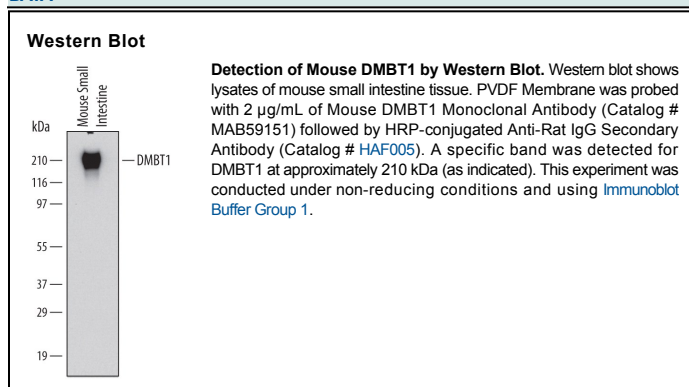
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse DMBT1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD163 or recombinant human SRCRB4D is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 548012
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E.coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse DMBT1 Trp215-Gly420 Accession # Q60997
Formulation	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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

BACKGROUND

DMBT1 (deleted in malignant brain tumors 1), also called salivary agglutinin (SAG) in humans, hesnin in rabbit, ebnerin in rat, and muclin, crp-ductin or vomeroglandin in mouse, is a transmembrane or secreted 2085 amino acid (aa) protein of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) family. It contains several SRCR and CUB domains and a zona pellucida motif. The region used as the immunogen (aa 215-420) contains most of SRCR 2 and 3, and shares ~74% aa identity with corresponding regions of rat or human DMBT1. Several alternately spliced, glycosylated and sulfated forms exist. DMBT1 functions in mucosal immunity by binding bacterial, viral and endogenous proteins to aid clearance by macrophages. It is also thought to play a role in epithelial cell differentiation and tumor suppression.