

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat Testican 2/SPOCK2 in direct ELISAs and human Testican 2/SPOCK2 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Testican 2/SPOCK2 Glu23-Trp424 Accession # Q92563
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Testican 2 (also SPOCK2) is a 60 - 140 kDa, secreted multidomain proteoglycan that belongs to the BM-40/SPARC family of extracellular proteins. It is expressed by neurons (both excitatory and GABAergic) plus brain endothelial cells, and appears to abrogate testican 1 and 3 mediated inhibition of MT1- and MT3-MMP activity. Mature human Testican 2 is 402 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 23 - 424). It contains a unique 66 aa N terminus, followed by a Kazal-like follistatin domain (aa 89-192), a collagen-binding domain (aa 210-219), a Ca++ binding region, one thyroglobulin-like segment (aa 310-376) and an acidic C-terminus that contains two potential GAG attachment sites at Ser383 and Ser388. The wide variation in native MW reflects the capabilities of differing cells to add glycan adducts to the molecule. Typically, it appears to lie between 80-125 kDa. There are potential splice variants. One shows an alternative start site at Met110, a second shows a deletion of aa 64-66, while a third contains a 14 aa substitution for aa 64-242. Mature human Testican 2 is 94% aa identical to mouse and rat Testican 2.

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