

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse SDNSF/MCFD2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse SDNSF/MCFD2 His27-Gln145 Accession # Q8K5B2
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.

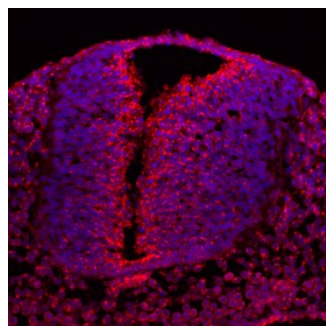
APPLICATIONS

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	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse SDNSF/MCFD2
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



SDNSF/MCFD2 in Embryonic Mouse Brain. SDNSF/MCFD2 was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of embryonic mouse brain (E10, neural tube) using Goat Anti-Mouse SDNSF/MCFD2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2556) at 10 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to secretion. View our protocol for [Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
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

SDNSF, also known as MCFD2 (multiple coagulation factor deficiency 2), was described as a secreted molecule from adult hippocampal neural stem/progenitor cells (ANSC) that functions as an autocrine/paracrine factor to maintain neurogenesis in the central nervous system. It is also a component of the MCFD2-LMAN1 (Mannose-binding lectin-1, also known as ERGIC-53) complex that functions as a specific cargo receptor for the ER to golgi transport of proteins. Mutations in MCFD2 causes factor 5 and factor 8 combined deficiency. Human SDNSF shares 84% and 82% amino acid sequence identity with rat and mouse SDNSF, respectively.