

DESCRIPTION

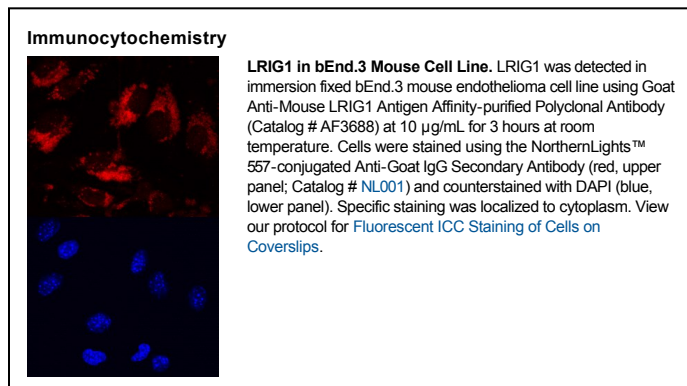
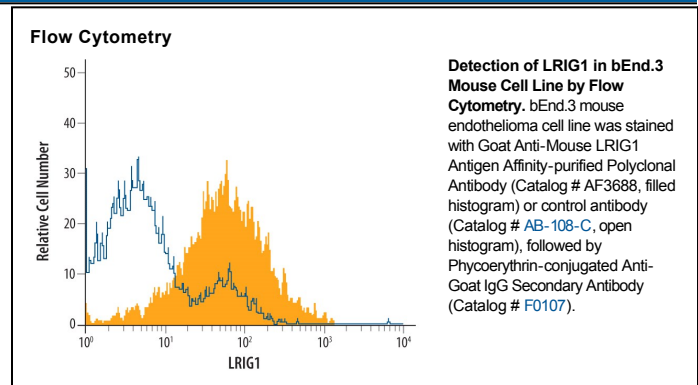
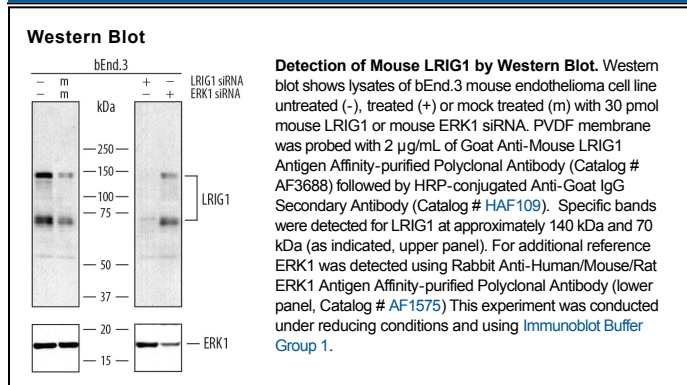
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse LRIG1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) LRIG1 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhLRIG3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse LRIG1 Ala37-Thr794 Accession # P70193
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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



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

LRIG-1 (leucine-rich repeats and Ig-like domains-1; also LIG-1) is an approximately 130-145 kDa glycoprotein that belongs to the LRIG gene family. It is widely expressed, and appears on the surface of prostatic epithelium, endothelial cells, vascular and visceral smooth muscle, mammary epithelium, cardiac muscle, keratinocytes and neurons. LRIG-1 is believed to negatively regulate the ErbB family of receptors. In particular, and in a ligand-independent manner, LRIG-1 complexes with all four ErbBs, promoting their ubiquitination and decreasing their number. Alternatively, LRIG-1 is suggested to bind to the ErbBs, preventing their dimerization and signal transduction. Mature mouse LRIG-1 is a 1057 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein (SwissProt #:P70193). It contains a large 762 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 35-795) plus a 274 aa cytoplasmic region. The ECD contains 17 LRRs (aa's 35-491) and three C2-type Ig-like domains (aa's 497-781). These two domain types are each sufficient for EGFR binding. There one potential alternative splice form that a deletion of aa 875-923. The LRIG-1 ECD undergoes proteolysis, generating 90-105 and 60-70 kDa soluble fragments. Over aa 37-794, human LRIG-1 shares 97% and 90% aa sequence identity with rat and human LRIG-1, respectively.