

DESCRIPTION

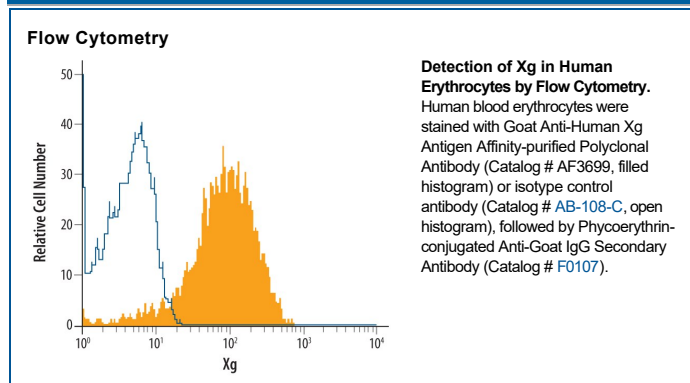
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Xg in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Xg Gln22-Lys142 Accession # P55808
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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 Human Xg
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	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

Xg, also known as PBDX (pseudoautosomal boundary divided on the X chromosome), is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the CD99 family. It is an erythrocyte membrane protein that is used as the basis for the Xg blood group system. Mature Xg is a 26 kDa glycoprotein that consists of a 121 aa extracellular domain, a transmembrane segment, and a 17 aa cytoplasmic tail. Xg isoforms with either a 15 aa insertion or a deletion of nearly the entire ECD have been reported. Within the extracellular domain, human Xg shares 100% aa sequence identity with mouse Xg.