

DESCRIPTION

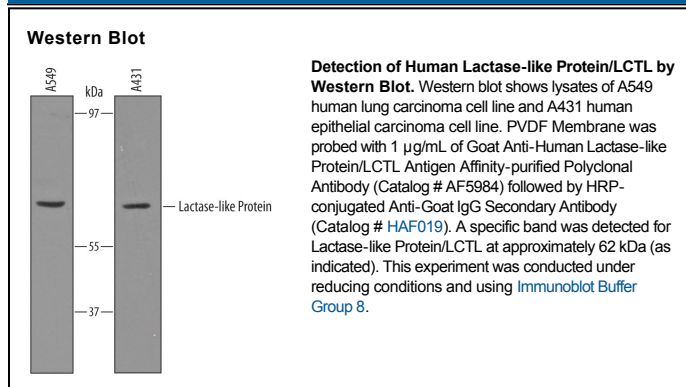
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Lactase-like Protein/LCTL in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Lactase-like Protein/LCTL is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human Lactase-like Protein/LCTL Arg23-Glu541 Accession # Q6UWM7
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	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human Lactase-like Protein/LCTL, see our available Western blot detection antibodies

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

LCTL (also Lactase-like Protein and Klotho/lactase-phlorizin hydrolase-related protein/KLPH) is a 62 kDa (predicted) member of the glycosyl hydrolase 1 family of proteins. It is expressed in skin and kidney, and may participate in endocrine FGF19 subfamily signaling pathways. Mature human LCTL is a 546 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein that appears to be present in the ER. It contains an apparently nonfunctional glycosidase domain (aa 33-503), plus a very short five aa cytoplasmic segment that may function as an ER-retention signal. There is one potential alternative start site at Met174. Over aa 23-541, human LCTL shares 86% aa identity with mouse LCTL.