

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse MSP/MST1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MSP is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse MSP/MST1 Gly19-Gly716 (Cys677Ala) Accession # NP_032269
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.
Immunohistochemistry	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

MSP (Macrophage stimulating protein 1; also hepatocyte growth factor-like protein) is an 80-95 kDa member of the peptidase S1 family of proteins. Although it is expressed principally by hepatocytes, it can also be induced in cells such as renal tubular epithelium. MSP has multiple targets, and as such, has multiple effects. It stimulates macrophage motility and phagocytosis, promotes keratinocyte and renal tubular cell proliferation, and depresses myeloid progenitor cell replication. Mouse proMSP is 698 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one PAN (carbohydrate-binding) site (aa 19-105), four consecutive kringle domains (110-457) and an inactive peptidase S1 region (aa 489-714). An intrachain disulfide bond exists between Cys477 and Cys593 that becomes an interchain bond following protease cleavage between Arg488 and Val489. This creates a mature heterodimer containing a 45-57 kDa α-chain, and a 30-35 kDa β-chain. Mouse proMSP shares 80% and 93% aa identity with human and rat proMSP, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.