

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Midkine in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Midkine is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse Midkine Gly89-Asp140 Accession # P12025
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.

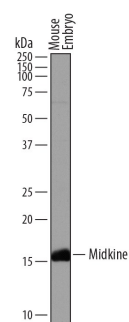
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	20 µg/mL	See Below

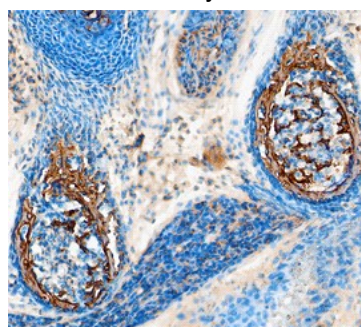
DATA

Western Blot



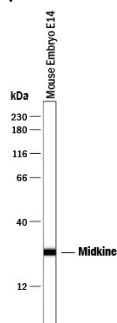
Detection of Mouse Midkine by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of mouse embryo tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Mouse Midkine Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF7769) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for Midkine at approximately 15-17 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunohistochemistry



Midkine in Mouse Embryo. Midkine was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse embryo (13 d.p.c.) using Sheep Anti-Mouse Midkine Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF7769) at 5 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Sheep HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS019) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cartilage primordium in ribs. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Human and Mouse Midkine by Simple Western™. Simple Western lane view shows lysates of mouse embryo tissue, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. A specific band was detected for Midkine at approximately 26 kDa (as indicated) using 20 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Mouse Midkine Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF7769) followed by 1:50 dilution of HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
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

Midkine (MK; also Retinoid acid-induced differentiation factor) is a secreted heparin-binding member of the very small pleiotrophin family of proteins. Although its predicted MW is 13 kDa, it runs anomalously at 15-17 kDa in SDS-PAGE. MK is strongly expressed in the embryo, but is known to be secreted in the adult by endothelium, preadipocytes, proximal renal tubular epithelium, and CD4⁺ T cells. MK has multiple activities, including the inhibition of regulatory T cell production, the promotion of adipocyte formation, and the induction of chemokine production by smooth muscle, the clustering of Ach receptors on myoblasts, and the migration of embryonic neurons plus neutrophils and macrophages. It has multiple receptors, including heparin and chondroitin sulfate, LRP-1, nucleolin, ALK, and PTP-zeta. Mature mouse midkine is 118 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 23-140). It possesses two distinct domains, an N-terminal domain spanning aa 23-71, and a C-terminal domain that encompasses aa 81-140. The C-terminal domain is further divided into two basic amino acid clusters that bind heparin. There are two splice variants reported for mouse midkine. One shows a deletion of aa 39-103, while another shows a deletion of aa 80-133. Midkine will form a covalent, crosslinked homodimer through the action of tissue type II transglutaminase. Full-length mature mouse MK (aa 23-140) shares 97% and 86% aa sequence with full-length rat and human MK, respectively..