

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IGFBP-L1 in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) IGFBP-L1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IGFBP-2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, rmlIGFBP-1, and rmlIGFBP-rP10 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IGFBP-L1 Ser25-Met278 Accession # Q8WX77
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human IGFBP-L1

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

IGFBP-L1 is a secreted 38 kDa protein that shares 43% amino acid sequence identity with IGFBP-7 (IGFBP-rP1, Mac25). Although it was also referred to as IGFBP-rP4 in one publication, it is distinct from Cyr61, a CCN family protein also named IGFBP-rP4 at one time. IGFBP-L1 contains an N-terminal IGFBP motif, a Kazal-type serine protease inhibitor region and a C-terminal Ig-like domain. Human and mouse mature IGFBP-L1 share 76% amino acid sequence homology.