Species Reactivity: Mouse

Specificity: Detects mouse Mer in Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Axl and rmDtk is observed.

Source: Polyclonal Goat IgG

Purification: Antigen Affinity-purified

Immunogen: S. frugiperda insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse Mer Glu23-Phe498

Accession # Q60805

Formulation: 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot</td>
<td>0.1 µg/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cytometry</td>
<td>0.25 µg/10⁶ cells</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Data

Detection of Mer in J774A.1 Mouse Cell line by Flow Cytometry. J774A.1 mouse reticulum cell sarcoma macophagocyte cell line was stained with Goat Anti-Mouse Mer Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF591, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # BAF108, open histogram), followed by Streptavidin-Allophycocyanin (Catalog # F0050). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

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.

Stability & Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 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

Axl (Ufo, Ark), Dtk (Sky, Tyro3, Rse, Brt) and Mer (human and mouse homologues of chicken c-Eyk) constitute a receptor tyrosine kinase subfamily. The extracellular domains of these proteins contain two Ig-like motifs and two fibronectin type III motifs. This characteristic topology is also found in neural cell adhesion molecules and in receptor tyrosine phosphatases. These receptors bind the vitamin K-dependent protein growth-arrest-specific gene 6 (Gas6), which is structurally related to the anticoagulation factor protein S. Binding of Gas6 induces receptor autophosphorylation and downstream signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, migration or the prevention of apoptosis. Studies suggest that this family of tyrosine kinase receptors may be involved in hematopoiesis, embryonic development, tumorigenesis and regulation of testicular functions (1, 2).

References: