

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GASP-2/WFIKKN in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no cross-reactivity or interference with recombinant human GASP-1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 289839
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human GASP-2/WFIKKN Ala20-Asp548 Accession # Q96NZ8
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.

Human GASP-2/WFIKKN Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Human GASP-2/WFIKKN Antibody (Catalog # MAB21361)
ELISA Detection	0.5-2.0 µg/mL	Human GASP-2/WFIKKN Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM21362)
Standard		Recombinant Human GASP-2/WFIKKN (Catalog # 2136-GS)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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

Growth and differentiation factor-associated serum protein-2 (GASP-2) cDNA encodes a 548 amino acid protein that contains a 19 amino acid signal sequence and is comprised of many conserved domains: WAP, follistatin/Kazal, immunoglobulin, two tandem Kunitz, and netrin (1). Based on the order of these conserved domains, GASP-2 is also known as WFIKKN (1). Another related protein which contains the same domain structure is called WFIKKNRP (WFIKKN-related protein), or GASP-1 (2, 3). WAP, follistatin, Kunitz and netrin domains are all implicated in protease inhibition, and the GASP proteins may be multivalent protease inhibitors (1, 4). GASP-1 and -2 show distinct expression patterns both in the developing fetus and the adult. In the developing fetus, GASP-2 is abundant in the lung, skeletal muscle and liver while GASP-1 expression is highest in the brain, skeletal muscle, thymus and kidney (3). In the adult, GASP-2 is expressed primarily in the pancreas, liver, and thymus while GASP-1 is in the ovary, testis, and brain (3). Further characterization shows that GASP-1 inhibits myostatin (GDF-8) and the highly related protein, GDF-11, but not Activin or TGF-β *in vitro* (2). Although, this kind of activity has not been reported for GASP-2, tests at R&D Systems have determined that GASP-2 shows similar inhibitory activity towards myostatin as GASP-1. By amino acid sequence, human GASP-2 is 55% identical to human GASP-1.

References:

1. Trexler, M. *et al.* (2001) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **98**:3705.
2. Hill, J.J. *et al.* (2003) *Mol. Endo.* **17**:1144.
3. Trexler, M. *et al.* (2002) *Biol. Chem.* **383**:223.
4. Nagy, A. *et al.* (2003) *Eur. Jour. Biochem.* **270**:2101.