

DESCRIPTION

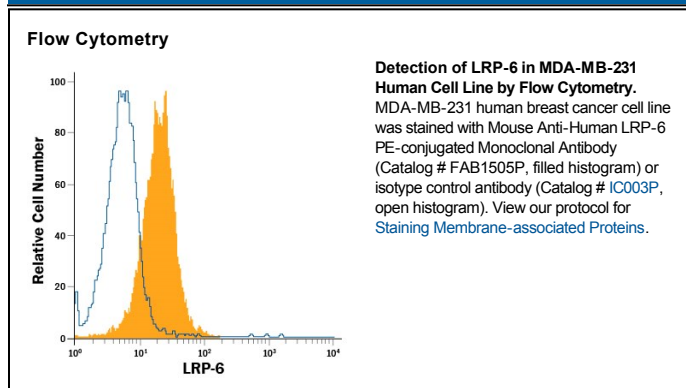
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LRP-6 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) LRP-6 and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) LRP-1, -4, -5, rhLRP-6 (intracellular domain), or rhLDL R is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 255302
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LRP-6 Ala20-Pro1368 Accession # O75581
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

LRP-6 (Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6) is a 200-210 kDa member of the LDLR family of proteins. It is widely expressed, and serves as a coreceptor for both Wnt and parathyroid hormone. In the Wnt system, LRP-6 associates with select Fzd multipass receptors; in the PTH system, LRP-6 complexes with PTH1R. Mature human LRP-6 is a 1594 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It contains a 1351 aa extracellular region (aa 20-1370) plus a 220 aa cytoplasmic domain (aa 1394-1613). The cytoplasmic domain contains two palmitoylation sites, one ubiquitination residue, and multiple phosphorylation motifs.