

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Klotho (aa 23-550 and aa 35-982) in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant human Klotho or recombinant mouse Klotho B.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 236214
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Klotho
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *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.

ELISA	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Klotho, also called Klotho-α, is the founding member of the Klotho family within the glycosidase-1 superfamily (1, 2). Klotho is expressed in areas concerned with calcium regulation, predominantly in the kidney distal convoluted tubules, but also in the brain choroid plexus (which produces cerebrospinal fluid) and the parathyroid (1). The 1014 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein contains a 34 aa signal sequence, a 948 aa extracellular domain (ECD) containing two extracellular glycosidase-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and an 11 aa intracellular domain. Within the ECD, mouse Klotho shares 95%, 87%, and 87% aa identity with rat, human, and equine Klotho, respectively. Although a truncated 554 aa isoform predicts a soluble 70 kDa form, the soluble form found in plasma and cerebrospinal fluid is a 130 kDa form produced by proteolytic cleavage of the glycosylated 135 kDa full-length Klotho (3, 4). A prominent intracellular 120 kDa form of Klotho is localized to endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi membranes (4). Klotho is named for the Greek goddess who spins the thread of life. The phenotype of Klotho-deficient mice resembles premature aging, including arteriosclerosis, osteoporosis, skin atrophy, infertility, emphysema, and premature death (2). Conversely, excess Klotho extends lifespan (5). Klotho acts as a cofactor for interaction of FGF-23 with FGF R1 (6). This interaction negatively regulates 1α-hydroxylase, the rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of 1,25(OH)₂D₃ (vitamin D) (7). Klotho-deficient mice show severe hyperphosphatemia and ectopic calcification of soft tissues due to excess vitamin D (2, 7). Both Klotho and Klotho-β are co-factors for FGF-19 binding (8). Klotho also shows glucuronidase activity which activates the renal ion channel TRPV5 to reabsorb urinary calcium (9). Klotho has been reported to downregulate insulin or IGF-I signaling in adipocytes, to bind and antagonize Wnt molecules, and to facilitate release of parathyroid hormone (10-12).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.