

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Testican 3/SPOCK3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 30% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Testican 1 and rhTestican 3 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 330404
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Testican 3/SPOCK3 Val26-Ile436 Accession # Q8BKV0
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	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

Testican 3, encoded by the SPOCK3 gene, is a proteoglycan expressed in brain (1). Human and mouse Testican 3 share 90% amino acid sequence identity, indicating a conserved function (2, 3). Testican 3 contains Ca²⁺-binding domain and the C-terminal acidic domain with putative glycosaminoglycan attachment sites. In addition, it contains three potential inhibitory domains targeted toward three different classes of proteases, metallo, cysteine and serine proteases. The N-terminal region, which is unique to Testicans, is responsible for the inhibition of Testican 3 towards MMP-14/MT1-MMP activation of MMP-2 (1). The thyropin domain and the follistatin-like domain with a six cysteine Kazal-like motif may inhibit cysteine and serine proteases, respectively (4). A splice variant designated as N-Tes contains the N-terminal unique region, the follistatin-like domain and the Ca²⁺-binding domain, but lacks the C-terminal thyropin domain and the acidic domain (1).

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.