

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Spinesin in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 376620
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Spinesin Tyr27-Leu457 (Phe369Leu) Accession # Q0P514
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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.

<b>Western Blot</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
<b>Immunoprecipitation</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

Spinesin, encoded by the TMPRSS5 gene, is a member of type II transmembrane serine proteases (TTSPs) (1). Human Spinesin contains the following structural domains: a short N-terminal cytoplasmic tail (amino acids 1-49), a transmembrane domain (amino acids 50-70), a stem region and a serine protease domain (amino acids 71-457) (2). The domain structure of Spinesin is common to other TTSPs, many of which have additional domains. The stem region of Spinesin contains a scavenger receptor-like domain. The ectodomain of human Spinesin (amino acids 71-457) was expressed and purified as a single chain pro-enzyme. The deduced amino acid sequence contains a Leu instead of a Phe residue at position 369; the former is identical to the mouse protein (3, 4). The amino acid sequence of human Spinesin is 94%, 82%, 81% and 79% identical to that of chimpanzee, canine, rat and mouse.

## 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.