

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Artemin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) BIG-H3, rhCripto-1, recombinant mouse (rm) Cripto-1, recombinant Drosophila DPP, rhDPP-6, rhGDNF, rhLAP, rhLatent TG
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 314908
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Artemin Ala108-Gly220 Accession # Q5T4W7.1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 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.

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

Human Artemin (ARTN; also known as enovin and neublastin) is a GDNF family ligand that is distantly related to the TGF-β superfamily of molecules (1-4). As such, it is synthesized as a preproprotein, and contains a variable length pre-, or signal sequence, plus a 68 amino acid (aa) proregion and a 113 aa mature segment (5-7). Alternate splicing and start sites create signal sequences of 22, 30 and 39 aa, respectively. Following synthesis and proteolytic processing, mature ARTN is secreted as a presumably glycosylated, 28 kDa disulfide-linked homodimer that contains three intrachain disulfide bonds and the typical TGF-β signature cysteine-knot motif (5, 7). In the mature region, human ARTN is 89% and 88% aa identical to rat (8) and mouse ARTN (5, 7), respectively. Cells known to express ARTN include Schwann cells (2) and embryonic vascular smooth muscle cells (9). Human ARTN is active on rodent cells (5). The receptor for ARTN has been identified as the ligand binding subunit GFRα-3 plus the signal transducing subunit, RET (1, 5). The GFRα-1/RET receptor complex has also been suggested to be a ligand binding unit for ARTN (2, 5). Evidence, however, suggests that the GFRα-1/RET complex plays no functional role in ARTN activity (10, 11). ARTN is known to be a chemoattractant for sympathetic neuron axons innervating the developing cardiovascular system (9). It also promotes sensory neuron survival and likely plays a role in the development of the peripheral nervous system (5). Finally, it has been reported to reverse neuropathic pain due to nerve injury, and to help resolve morphological changes associated with nerve damage (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.