

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Matrilin-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Matrilin-2 is observed and no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Matrilin-3 and rmMa
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 388207
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Matrilin-2 Arg24-Arg956 Accession # AAH05429
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.

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

Matrilin-2 is an extracellular matrix protein that belongs to the superfamily of von Willebrand factor A domain (VWA) containing proteins. It is expressed in many tissues and functions as a bridging component between other matrix molecules (1, 2, 3, 4). The mouse Matrilin-2 cDNA encodes a 956 amino acid (aa) precursor with a 23 aa signal sequence, two VWA domains separated by ten tandem EGF-like repeats, and a C-terminal coiled coil domain (5). Mouse Matrilin-2 shares 84%-87% aa sequence identity with human, rat, and canine Matrilin-2, and 26%, 21%, and 34% aa sequence identity with mouse Matrilin-1, -3, and -4, respectively. Matrilin-2 forms a variety of disulfide-linked oligomers via its coiled coil domain (4, 6-8). It can assemble into homotrimers or heterotrimers with Matrilin-1 and/or Matrilin-4 (4, 6, 7) but has not been detected in heterotrimers containing Matrilin-3 (7). The VWA domains are thought to mediate Matrilin-Matrilin interactions as well as interactions with other matrix proteins such as Fibronectin, Collagen I, Fibrillin-2, and Laminin-1/Nidogen-1 complexes (6). Matrilin-2 knockout mice do not display any obvious abnormalities, suggesting that the expression of other molecules can compensate for the lack of Matrilin-2 (9).

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.