

DESCRIPTION

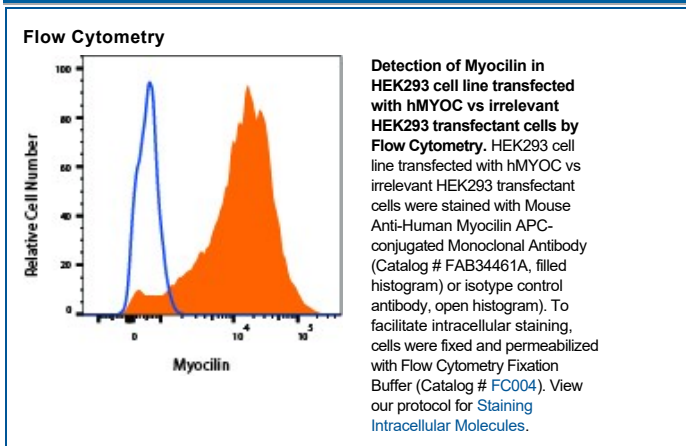
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human Myocilin in direct ELISA. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 297823 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Myocilin Arg33-Met504 Accession # Q99972 |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells | See below |

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied. |

BACKGROUND

Myocilin (also known as TIGR) is a variably glycosylated, 65 kDa, secreted polypeptide that belongs to the family of olfactomedin-related proteins. Human Myocilin is synthesized as a 490 aa precursor that contains an 18 aa signal sequence, an 84 aa N-terminus, a 53 aa α -helical leucine zipper and a 335 aa C-terminus that contains a 260 aa OLF-domain. An alternate start site generates a signal-sequenceless 504 aa mature protein. Myocilin forms nondisulfide-linked dimers and multimers. The human 32 kDa OLF-domain shares 87% aa sequence identity with the OLF-domain in bovine, rat, and mouse.