

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Nidogen-2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 80% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Nidogen-2 and no cross-reactivity with rhNidogen-1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 780611
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Nidogen-2 Leu31-Lys1403 Accession # O88322
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

Nidogen-2 (also named Entactin-2) is a 160-200 kDa, secreted, monomeric basement membrane glycoprotein (1,2). Nidogens 1 and 2 are expressed in nearly all basement membranes (1-4) where they interact with Laminins, Collagen type IV and proteoglycan family members to form structural scaffolds (5, 6). Mice deleted for both Nidogen genes die at birth due to delayed basement membrane maturation of the lungs and heart (1). However, deletion of one Nidogen gives a mild phenotype, indicating that their functions overlap (1, 7). In adult, muscle Nidogen-2 expression is concentrated in the basal lamina of synapses and is required for their maturation and maintenance (8). Both Nidogens bind Laminin, Perlecan and Collagens I and IV, but only Nidogen-1 binds Fibulins (1, 4). The two Nidogens share approximately 40% amino acid (aa) identity in mouse and are structurally similar (1, 2, 5). Cleavage of a 30 aa signal sequence from mouse Nidogen-2 produces a 1373 aa mature protein containing three globular domains (G1-3) separated by a link region and an extended rod-shaped segment. The G1 domain is reported to bind type IV Collagen, the G2 Nidogen (β-barrel) domain interacts with Perlecan, and the C-terminal G3 β-propeller structure is associated with Laminin binding. The mucin-like link region is longer in Nidogen-2 than Nidogen-1, and contains both N- and O-glycosylation (3, 8). It contains one EGF-like motif, and an RGD motif that binds α₃β₁ Integrins. The rod-shaped segment contains four additional EGF-like motifs, two of which bind calcium, and two thyroglobulin type 1 domains that serve as a binding site for α_vβ₃ Integrins. If species-specific insertions and deletions are disregarded, mature mouse Nidogen-2 shares 80%, 92%, 74%, 73%, 71% and 68% aa identity with human, rat, bovine, porcine, canine and equine Nidogen-2, respectively.

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