

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TINAGL1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human TIN-Ag is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 812417
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human TINAGL1 Ala22-Met464 Accession # Q9GZM7
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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

TINAGL1 (Tubulointerstitial nephritis antigen-like 1; also TIN-ag-RP, AZ-1 and LCN7) is a 54-57 kDa glycoprotein member of the peptidase C1 family of molecules. It is secreted by renal tubule epithelium, zona glomerulosa cells, vascular smooth muscle and striated muscle cells. TINAGL1 may play a role in the spatial and temporal development of the steroid component of the adrenal, in part by suppressing the expression of CYP11B1. Human TINAGL1 is synthesized as a 467 amino acid (aa) precursor. It contains a 21 aa signal sequence and a 446 aa mature region (aa 22-467). Within the mature region is an SMB (somatomedin B) domain (aa 50-98), one vWFC domain (aa 105-140), and a nonenzymatic peptidase C1A region (aa 204-455). There are multiple potential isoform variants. One contains an alternative start site at Met106, another shows a deletion of aa 126-156, and a third possesses a 60 aa substitution for aa 1-194, coupled to a 38 aa insertion after Gly286, and a 16 aa substitution for aa 365-467. Undefined forms of 40-42 kDa and 22 kDa have been noted in TINAGL1-transfected cell supernatant subjected to SDS-PAGE. Over aa 22-464, human TINAGL1 shares 90% aa identity with mouse TINAGL1.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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