

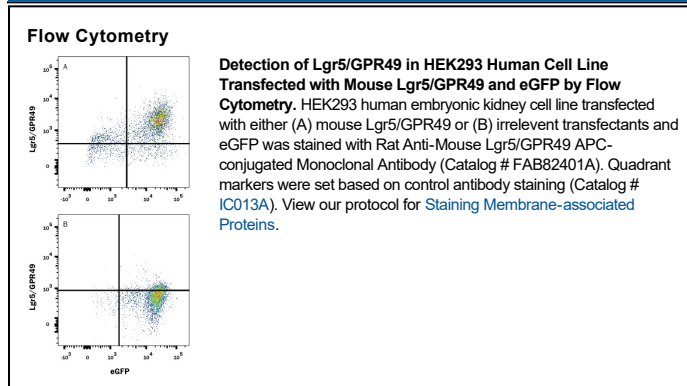
DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Lgr5/GPR49 in direct ELISAs. Stains mouse Lgr5/GPR49 transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants in Flow Cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 889901
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse Lgr5/GPR49 N-terminal peptide Ala21-Cys34 Accession # Q9Z1P4
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	0.25-1 µg/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

Leucine-rich repeat G-protein-coupled Receptor 5 (Lgr5), also known as GPR49, is a 907 amino acid (aa), approximately 97 kDa (calculated), seven-transmembrane glycoprotein receptor in the Lgr family of cell surface receptors. The subfamily of Lgrs comprising Lgr4, Lgr5, and Lgr6 are G-protein-independent mediators of the potentiating effect of R-Spondins on Wnt signaling. Lgr5 binds and forms complexes with R-Spondins, Frizzled Wnt receptors and LRP Wnt co-receptors. The region of the mouse Lgr5 long extracellular domain used as an immunogen shares 90% and 95% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat Lgr5, respectively. Lgr5 is found on embryonic and adult epithelial stem cells. Lgr5⁺ stem cells can produce all epithelial cell types of the intestinal crypts. It is upregulated in stem cells that give rise to cancers such as intestinal, hepatocellular, pancreatic and ovarian carcinomas.