

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Tiki1/TRABD2A in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 901705
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human Tiki1/TRABD2A Met1-Met477 Accession # Q86V40
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

#### BACKGROUND

Tiki1, also known as TRAB Domain-containing protein 2A (TRABD2A) and C2orf89, is an evolutionarily conserved transmembrane metalloprotease that acts as an inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway. The term Tiki refers to a large-headed humanoid in Polynesian mythology, and Tiki1 was initially identified by functional screening as an organizer-specific protein that is required for head formation in *Xenopus*. Tiki1 negatively regulates Wnt signaling by mediating the cleavage of the eight N-terminal residues from a subset of Wnt proteins, including Wnt3A and Wnt5, but not Wnt11. Following this cleavage, Wnt proteins become oxidized and form large disulfide-bond oligomers, leading to their inactivation. Human Tiki1 is 505 amino acids (aa) in length; a second shorter isoform has also been identified that is missing aa 225-273.

#### 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.