

DESCRIPTION

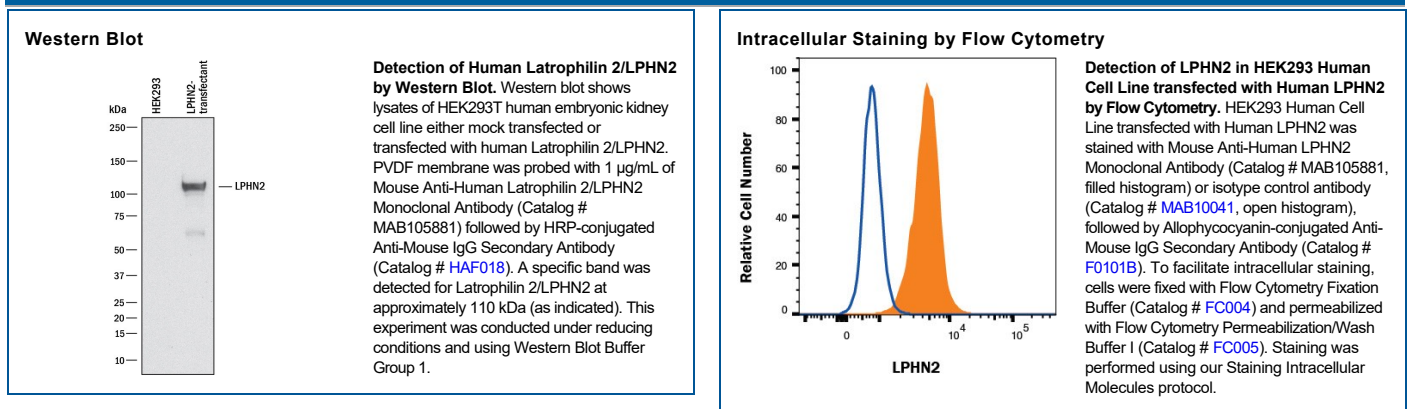
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Latrophilin 2/LPHN2 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 1030202
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human Latrophilin 2/LPHN2 synthetic peptide Accession # O95490
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	HEK293T human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human Latrophilin 2/LPHN2
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 Human Cell Line transfected with Human LPHN2
CytoF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Latrophilin 2 (LPHN2) is a G-protein coupled receptor which functions in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. Latrophilin represents a phylogenetically conserved family of receptors which has an unusual structure consisting of two fragments that are produced by proteolytic cleavage of the parental molecule and behave independently in the plasma membrane. LPHN2 is a ubiquitous receptor for alpha-latroxin which is a protein toxin in black widow spider venom that is toxic to vertebrates.