

DESCRIPTION

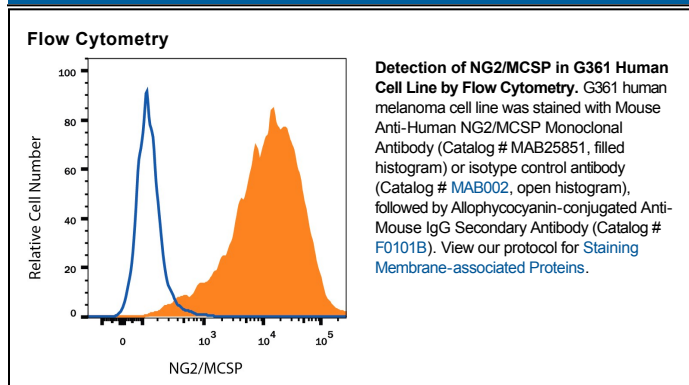
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects a 220 - 240 kDa cell-surface protein whose N-terminal amino acid sequence is identical to the rat NG2 chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan molecule (1).
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 7.1
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human transformed stromal cells
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 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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	
Immunoprecipitation	Smith, F.O. <i>et al.</i> (1996) <i>Blood</i> . 87 :1123. This application was not tested by R&D Systems.	

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

The clone 7.1 antibody recognizes a cell surface-expressed chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan that is the human homolog of rat NG2 antigen. The NG2 antigen, also known as chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4, can be found on human glial cell population and is also expressed on myeloid and lymphoid cell subsets with chromosomal modifications.

References:

1. Smith, F.O. *et al.* (1996) *Blood*. **87**:1123.