

DESCRIPTION

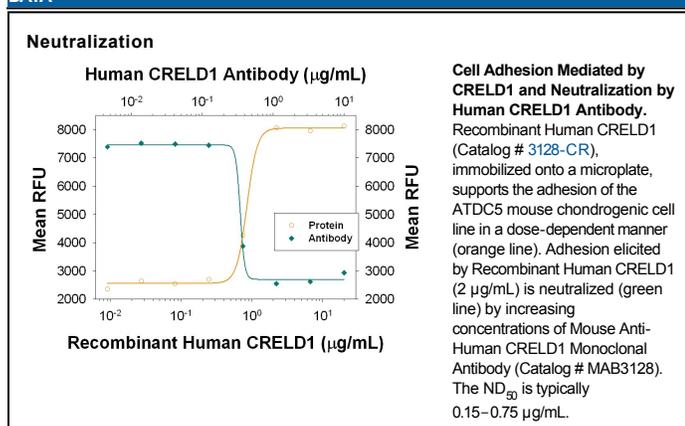
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CRELD1 in ELISA.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 842314
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CRELD-1 Gln30-Glu362 Accession # Q96HD1
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
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.

Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize CRELD1-mediated adhesion of the ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.15-0.75 µg/mL in the presence of 2 µg/mL Recombinant Human CRELD1.
-----------------------	---

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

CRELD1, also known as cirrin, is an integral membrane protein that functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It is synthesized as a 420 amino acid (aa) precursor with an N-terminal signal peptide, a large extracellular domain with two EGF-like repeats, 2 transmembrane domains separated by a very short cytoplasmic loop, and a short extracellular C-terminal domain. An alternatively spliced isoform with a unique C-terminus that lacks the transmembrane domains has also been cloned. Missense mutations in CRELD1 have been associated with atrioventricular septal defects. The N-terminal extracellular domain of human and mouse CRELD1 share 92% aa sequence identity.