

DESCRIPTION

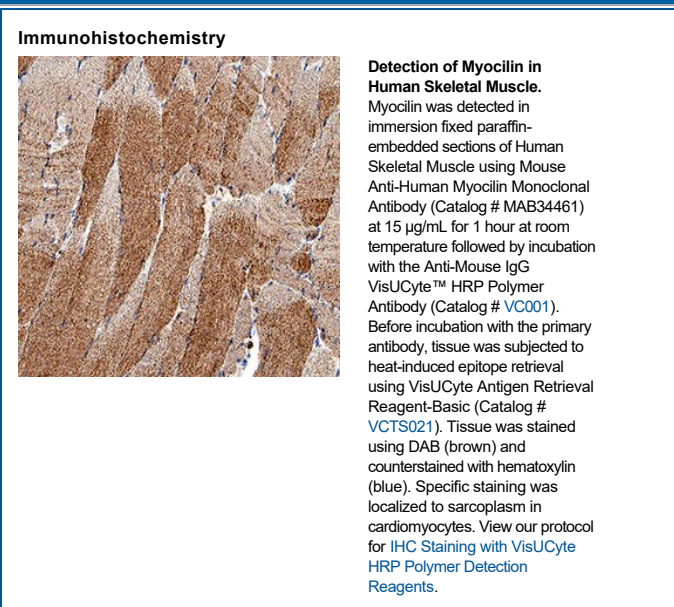
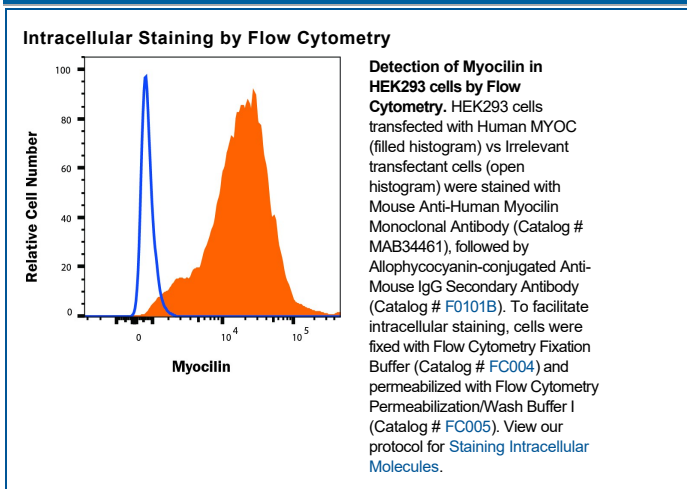
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Myocilin in direct ELISA.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 297823
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Myocilin Arg33-Met504 Accession # Q99972
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

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
Immunohistochemistry	5-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of Human Skeletal Muscle
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 cells transfected with Human MYOC vs Irrelevant transfectant fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005)

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.
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

Myocilin (also known as TIGR) is a variably glycosylated, 65 kDa, secreted polypeptide that belongs to the family of olfactomedin-related proteins. Human Myocilin is synthesized as a 490 aa precursor that contains an 18 aa signal sequence, an 84 aa N-terminus, a 53 aa α-helical leucine zipper and a 335 aa C-terminus that contains a 260 aa OLF-domain. An alternate start site generates a signal-sequenceless 504 aa mature protein. Myocilin forms nondisulfide-linked dimers and multimers. The human 32 kDa OLF-domain shares 87% aa sequence identity with the OLF-domain in bovine, rat, and mouse.