

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LINGO-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human LINGO-1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 382008
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LINGO-2 Cys28-Leu542 Accession # Q7L985
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	Recombinant Human LINGO-2

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

Human LINGO-2 (LRR and Ig domain-containing, Nogo Receptor-interacting protein 2; also known as Leucine-rich repeat neuronal 6C (LRRN6C) or LERN3), type I transmembrane protein in the neuronal leucine-rich repeat family. These proteins have a signal peptide, 12 extracellular leucine-rich repeats flanked by N-terminal and C-terminal cysteine-rich sequences, an immunoglobulin-like domain, a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. An alternate start site may exist at Met148 of the precursor. Human LINGO-2 is a highly conserved, 606 amino acid protein that shares 99% and 98% aa sequence identity with canine and mouse LINGO-2, respectively. LINGO-2 presumably functions outside the CNS with little involvement by p75/NgR1.