

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SLURP1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse SLURP1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 569317
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SLURP1 Ala22-Leu103 Accession # P55000
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
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human lung and human placenta

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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

SLURP1 (Secreted Ly6/uPAR-related protein 1; also ARS Component B and ANUP) is a 9-10 kDa secreted member of the Ly6/uPAR Superfamily of proteins. It is expressed by restricted cell types, including sensory neurons, ciliated bronchial epithelium, T and B cells, and stratified squamous epithelium of the skin, vagina and esophagus. SLURP1 binds to the α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, which suggests it regulates Ca and Na transport. This translates into reduced TNFα release by macrophages, and activation of select cellular caspases. Mature human SLURP1 is 82 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 22-103). It contains one UPAR/Ly6 domain (aa 24-73), and forms noncovalent homodimers. Mature human SLURP1 shares 67% aa identity with mouse SLURP1.