

DESCRIPTION

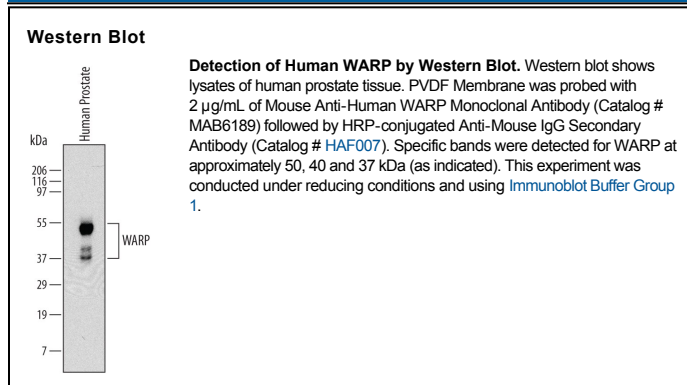
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human WARP in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) WARP, rmCollagen II, or recombinant bovine Collagen I is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 559915
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human WARP Arg19-Pro445 Accession # Q6PCB0
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
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

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

Von Willebrand factor A (vWFA) domain-related protein (WARP) is a 50 kDa glycoprotein member of the vWFA domain superfamily of extracellular matrix proteins. It is expressed in embryonic articular cartilage, skeletal muscle and basement membranes in the PNS. WARP forms disulfide-linked homodimers and multimers, and complexes with perlecan. Secreted human WARP contains a vWFA domain (aa 34-213), two fibronectin type III domains (aa 211-301 and 331-421) that likely bind to the GAG modification of perlecan, and one potential site for N-linked glycosylation. There is one alternate start site at Met213. Mature human WARP shares 72% aa sequence identity with mature mouse and rat WARP.