Human Tiki1/TRABD2A Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 901705

Catalog Number: MAB8376

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Tiki1/TRABD2A in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 901705
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human Tiki1/TRABD2A Met1-Met477 Accession # Q86V40
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.

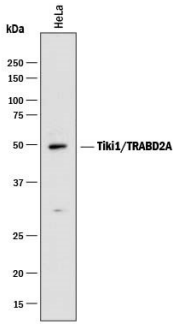
APPLICATIONS

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	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot



Detection of Human Tiki1/TRABD2A by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Tiki1/TRABD2A Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8376) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for Tiki1/TRABD2A at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

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.** ● 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

Tiki1, also known as TRAB Domain-containing protein 2A (TRABD2A) and C2orf89, is an evolutionarily conserved transmembrane metalloprotease that acts as an inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway. The term Tiki refers to a large-headed humanoid in Polynesian mythology, and Tiki1 was initially identified by functional screening as an organizer-specific protein that is required for head formation in Xenopus. Tiki1 negatively regulates Wnt signaling by mediating the cleavage of the eight N-terminal residues from a subset of Wnt proteins, including Wnt3A and Wnt5, but not Wnt11. Following this cleavage, Wnt proteins become oxidized and form large disulfide-bond oligomers, leading to their inactivation. Human Tiki1 is 505 amino acids (aa) in length; a second shorter isoform has also been identified that is missing aa 225-273.

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