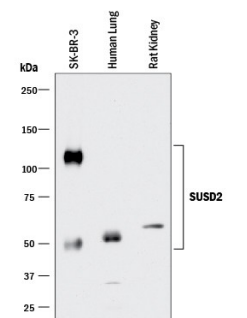
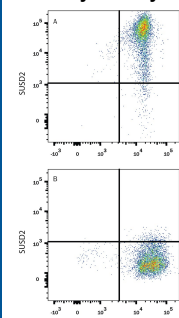


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human SUSD2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1279D
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line-derived human SUSD2 Met1-Ala785 Accession # Q9UGT4
<b>Formulation</b>	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		
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

DATA	
<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of SUSD2 by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of SK-BR-3 human breast cancer cell line, human lung tissue, and rat kidney tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Rabbit Anti-Human/Rat SUSD2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB90563) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). Specific bands were detected for SUSD2 at approximately 110 and 50-60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of SUSD2 in HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human SUSD2 and eGFP by Flow Cytometry.</b> HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with either (A) human SUSD2 or (B) irrelevant transfectants and eGFP was stained with Rabbit Anti-Human/Rat SUSD2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB90563) followed by Allophycocyanin-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0111). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # AB-105-C). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Membrane-associated Proteins</a>.</p>

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Sushi domain containing 2, or SUSD2, is a type I transmembrane protein of 822 amino acids containing functional domains inherent to adhesion molecules. SUSD2 has been described as a novel marker of human endometrial mesenchymal stem-like cells and it has been used for their prospective isolation. As a transmembrane receptor, SUSD2 has been proposed to interact with Galectin-1 and to be the receptor for C10ORF99, a novel potential cytokine suggested to inhibit colon cancer cell growth through inducing G1 arrest. There is evidence that SUSD2 may play a role in breast tumorigenesis.