

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Angiopoietin-1 in Western blots. In Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) Ang-2, rhAng-4, rmANGPTL3, or rhANGPTL7.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 171733
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Angiopoietin-1 Ser20-Phe498 Accession # Q15389
<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

**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
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Angiopoietin-1 (Catalog # 923-AN)
<b>Human Angiopoietin-1 Sandwich Immunoassay</b>		<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 µg/mL	Human Angiopoietin-1 Antibody (Catalog # MAB9231)
<b>ELISA Detection</b>	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Human Angiopoietin-1 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF923)
<b>Standard</b>		Recombinant Human Angiopoietin-1 (Catalog # 923-AN)

## 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

Angiopoietin-1 (Ang-1) and Angiopoietin-2 (Ang-2) are two closely related secreted ligands which bind with similar affinity to Tie-2, a receptor tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin and epidermal growth factor homology domains expressed primarily on endothelial cells and early hematopoietic cells. Tie-2 and angiopoietins have been shown to play critical roles in embryogenic angiogenesis and in maintaining the integrity of the adult vasculature (1). Ang-1 cDNA encodes a 498 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein that contains a coiled-coiled domain near the amino-terminus and a fibrinogen-like domain at the C-terminus. Human Ang-1 shares approximately 97% and 60% aa sequence identity with mouse Ang-1 and human Ang-2, respectively (1, 2). Ang-1 activates Tie-2 signaling on endothelial cells to promote chemotaxis, cell survival, cell sprouting, vessel growth and stabilization (1, 3, 4). Ang-2 has alternatively been reported to be an antagonist for Ang-1 induced Tie-2 signaling as well as an agonist for Tie-2 signaling, depending on the cell context (5).

### References:

1. Jones, N. *et al.* (2001) *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* **2**:257.
2. Davis, S. *et al.* (1996) *Cell* **87**:1161.
3. Witzensbichler, B. *et al.* (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* **273**:18514.
4. Papapetropoulos, A. *et al.* (1999) *Lab. Invest.* **79**:213.
5. Teichert-Kuliszewska, K. *et al.* (2001) *Cardiovasc. Res.* **49**:659.