

(Mouse) Tdgf1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21040a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>P51865</u>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51515
Calculated MW	18655

Additional Information

Gene ID	21667
Other Names	Teratocarcinoma-derived growth factor, Cripto growth factor, Epidermal growth factor-like Cripto protein, Tdgf1, Cripto
Target/Specificity	This Mouse Tdgf1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 37-70 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Tdgf1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	(Mouse) Tdgf1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Cripto
Synonyms	Tdgf1
Function	GPI-anchored cell membrane protein involved in Nodal signaling. Cell-associated CRIPTO acts as a Nodal coreceptor in cis. Shedding of CRIPTO by Tmem8a modulates Nodal signaling by allowing soluble CRIPTO to act as a

	Nodal coreceptor on other cells. Could play a role in the determination of the epiblastic cells that subsequently give rise to the mesoderm.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13385}. Note=Released from the cell membrane by GPI cleavage. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13385}
Tissue Location	Expressed at low level in specific organs of the adult animal such as spleen, heart, lung and brain. During gastrulation, expressed in the forming mesoderm. In later stages of the developing heart, expression is restricted to the truncus arteriosus

Background

Could play a role in the determination of the epiblastic cells that subsequently give rise to the mesoderm.

References

Dono R.,et al.Development 118:1157-1168(1993). Liguori G.,et al.Mamm. Genome 7:344-348(1996). Minchiotti G.,et al.Mech. Dev. 90:133-142(2000). Calvanese L.,et al.J. Med. Chem. 49:7054-7062(2006).

Images





Overlay histogram showing F9 cells stained with AP21040a (red line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP21040a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse F9 cell line, using (Mouse) Tdgf1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP21040a). AP21040a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.