

## EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant EMR4. Catalog # AT1904a

#### Specification

## EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IF, WB, E <u>Q86SQ3</u> XM\_377506 Human mouse Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa 50903

## EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

**Other Names** 

Putative EGF-like module-containing mucin-like hormone receptor-like 4, EGF-like module receptor 4, G-protein coupled receptor 127, G-protein coupled receptor PGR16, EMR4P, EMR4, GPR127, PGR16

# **Target/Specificity** EMR4 (XP\_377506, 21 a.a. ~ 93 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000

**Format** Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions** 

EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

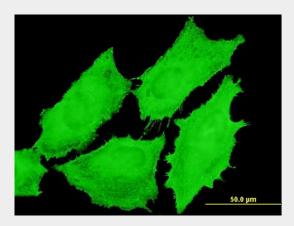
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

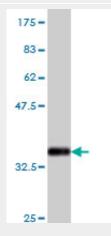


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

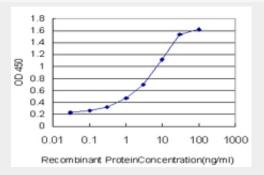
## EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to EMR4P on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10  $\mathsf{ug}/\mathsf{ml}]$ 



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (33.77 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged EMR4 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

### EMR4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene is a member of the EGF-TM7 receptor gene family which is thought to play a role in



leukocyte adhesion and migration. In other vertebrates, including nonhuman primates, this gene encodes a protein containing N-terminal EGF domains and a C-terminal transmembrane domain. Sequence evidence for the human gene, however, indicates nucleotide deletion in the genomic sequence would result in frameshift and early termination of translation. A protein expressed by this gene would be soluble rather than expressed on the cell surface. As the encoded protein has not been detected, this gene may represent a transcribed pseudogene. [provided by RefSeq]