

Anti-Mindin Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Mindin Catalog # AP61393

Specification

Anti-Mindin Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q9BUD6</u> <u>Q8BMS2</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 35788

Anti-Mindin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10417

Other Names DIL1; Spondin-2; Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 1; DIL-1; Mindin

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of Mindin protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Mindin Antibody - Protein Information

Name SPON2

Synonyms DIL1

Function

Cell adhesion protein that promotes adhesion and outgrowth of hippocampal embryonic neurons. Binds directly to bacteria and their components and functions as an opsonin for macrophage phagocytosis of bacteria. Essential in the initiation of the innate immune response and represents a unique pattern-recognition molecule in the ECM for microbial pathogens (By similarity). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS).



Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

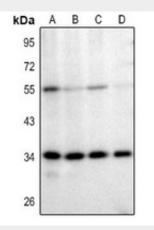
Expressed in normal lung tissue but not in lung carcinoma cell lines.

Anti-Mindin Antibody - 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>

Anti-Mindin Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Mindin expression in PC12 (A), LOVO (B), SGC7901 (C), HEK293T (D) whole cell lysates.

Anti-Mindin Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Mindin. The exact sequence is proprietary.