

### **Mindin Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP70946** 

#### **Specification**

### **Mindin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9BUD6

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

# **Mindin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10417

**Other Names** 

SPON2; DIL1; Spondin-2; Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 1;

DIL-1; Mindin

**Dilution** 

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

#### **Mindin Polyclonal 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.

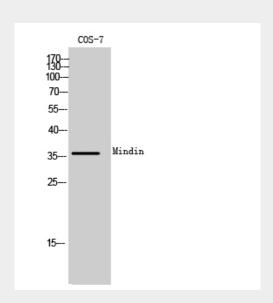


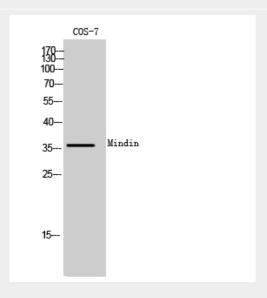
# **Mindin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Mindin Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **Mindin Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Cell adhesion protein that promotes adhesion and outgrowth of hippocampal embryonic neurons.





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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).