

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant LRG1.****Catalog # AT2738a****Specification**

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P02750
Other Accession	BC034389
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	38178

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 116844**Other Names**

Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein, LRG, LRG1, LRG

Target/Specificity

LRG1 (AAH34389, 37 a.a. ~ 347 a.a) full-length 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

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

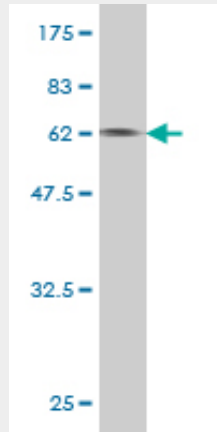
LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

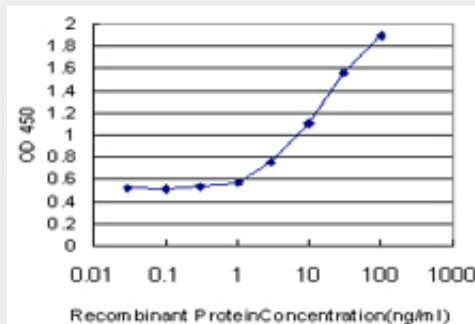
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (59.95 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged LRG1 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family of proteins, including LRG1, have been shown to be involved in protein-protein interaction, signal transduction, and cell adhesion and development. LRG1 is expressed during granulocyte differentiation (O'Donnell et al., 2002 [PubMed 12223515]).

LRG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1. Proteomic profiling for the identification of serum diagnostic biomarkers for abdominal and thoracic aortic aneurysms. Satoh K, Maniwa T, Oda T, Matsumoto K. *Proteome Sci.* 2013 Jun 27;11(1):27. doi: 10.1186/1477-5956-11-27.
2. MiRNA-335 Suppresses Neuroblastoma Cell Invasiveness By Direct Targeting of Multiple Genes from the non-Canonical TGF- β Signalling Pathway. Lynch J, Fay J, Meehan M, Bryan K, Watters KM, Murphy DM, Stallings RL. *Carcinogenesis.* 2012 Mar 1. [Epub ahead of print]