ARG63070
anti-MFGE8 / Lactadherin antibody [MFG-06]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MFG-06] recognizes MFGE8 / Lactadherin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The clone MFG-06 reacts with a 40-45 kDa glycoprotein in human milk fat globule membrane preparation.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MFG-06
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	MFGE8 / Lactadherin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human milk fat globule membrane preparation.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SPAG10; MFGM; HsT19888; HMFG; Milk fat globule-EGF factor 8; MFG-E8; BA46; hP47; EDIL1; Lactadherin; OAcGD3S; Breast epithelial antigen BA46; SED1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	5 - 8 µg/ml
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: IHC-P: Strongly positive on human epithelia-based structures.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein A-affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

	freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 4240 Human Swiss-port # Q08431 Human
Gene Symbol	MFGE8
Gene Full Name	milk fat globule-EGF factor 8 protein
Background	This gene encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to form multiple protein products. The major encoded protein product, lactadherin, is a membrane glycoprotein that promotes phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. This protein has also been implicated in wound healing, autoimmune disease, and cancer. Lactadherin can be further processed to form a smaller cleavage product, medin, which comprises the major protein component of aortic medial amyloid (AMA). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]
Function	Plays an important role in the maintenance of intestinal epithelial homeostasis and the promotion of mucosal healing. Promotes VEGF-dependent neovascularization (By similarity). Contributes to phagocytic removal of apoptotic cells in many tissues. Specific ligand for the alpha-v/beta-3 and alpha-v/beta-5 receptors. Also binds to phosphatidylserine-enriched cell surfaces in a receptor-independent manner. Zona pellucida-binding protein which may play a role in gamete interaction. Binds specifically to rotavirus and inhibits its replication. Medin is the main constituent of aortic medial amyloid. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
PTM	Medin has a ragged N-terminus with minor species starting at Pro-264 and Gly-273.