



Reg Iα Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03417
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	REG1A
Protein Name	Lithostathine-1-alpha
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Reg Iα fused with hlgGfc tag expressed in HEK293 cell line.
Specificity	Reg Iα Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Reg Iα protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	REG1A; PSPS; PSPS1; REG; Lithostathine-1-alpha; Islet cells regeneration factor; ICRF; Islet of Langerhans regenerating protein; REG; Pancreatic stone protein; PSP; Pancreatic thread protein; PTP; Regenerating islet-derived protein 1-alpha;
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	In pancreatic acinar cells and, in lower levels, in brain. Enhanced expression of PSP-related transcripts and intraneuronal accumulation of PSP-like proteins is found in brain from Alzheimer disease and Down syndrome patients.
Function	caution: The composition of the O-linked carbohydrate on Thr-27 is complex and varied. In the crystallographic structure, the attached sugar appears to be N-acetylglucosamine, typical of an intracellular protein, rather than N-acetylgalactosamine. developmental stage: High expression levels in fetal and infant brains; much lower in adult brains. disease: Alzheimer disease and Down syndrome patients show enhanced expression of PSP-related transcripts and intraneuronal accumulation of PSP-like proteins in their brains. function: Might act as an inhibitor of spontaneous calcium carbonate precipitation. May be associated with neuronal sprouting in brain, and with brain and pancreas regeneration. online information: Lithostathine A, similarity: Contains 1 C-type lectin domain. tissue specificity: In pancreatic acinar cells and, in lower levels, in brain.



Background

This gene is a type I subclass member of the Reg gene family. The Reg gene family is a multigene family grouped into four subclasses, types I, II, III and IV, based on the primary structures of the encoded proteins. This gene encodes a protein that is secreted by the exocrine pancreas. It is associated with islet cell regeneration and diabetogenesis and may be involved in pancreatic lithogenesis. Reg family members REG1B, REGL, PAP and this gene are tandemly clustered on chromosome 2p12 and may have arisen from the same ancestral gene by gene duplication. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

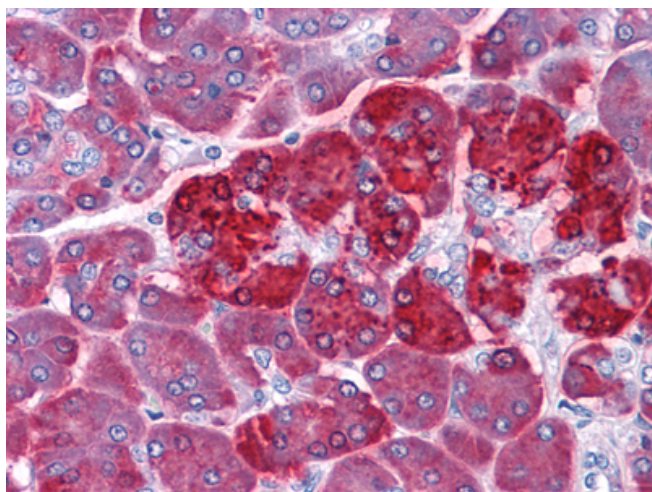
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

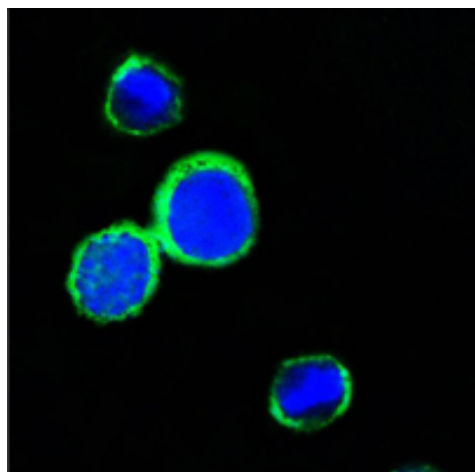
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human Pancreas tissues with AEC staining using Reg I α Monoclonal Antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of PC12 cells using Reg I α Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.