



Rabbit Anti-SPON2 antibody

SL11064R

Product Name:	SPON2
Chinese Name:	Extracellular matrix底物反应蛋白2抗体
Alias:	M spondin; Mindin; SPON 2; Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 1; DIL 1; DIL-1; DIL1; M spondin; Mindin; Spon2; SPON2_HUMAN; Spondin 2; Spondin-2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPON2_HUMAN:21-120/331
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Thrombospondin proteins, Thrombospondins 1-4 and Thrombospondin 5 (also designated COMP), compose a family of glycoproteins that are involved in cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix signaling. These extracellular, cell-surface proteins form complexes of both homo- and heteromultimers. Spondin-2, or Mindin, is also designated DIL-1 for its differential expression in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells. Full-length

SPON2 cDNA encodes a 331 amino acid protein with a domain arrangement similar to zebrafish F-Spondin and Mindin-1/Mindin-2: an FS1 domain, an FS2 domain, a hydrophobic signal sequence in the N-terminus and a Thrombospondin type I repeat. Immunoblot analysis demonstrates expression of dimers and oligomers in a concentration-dependent manner under nonreducing conditions.

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).

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with integrin.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted; extracellular space; extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

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

Similarity:

Contains 1 spondin domain. Contains 1 TSP type-1 domain.

SWISS:

Q9BUD6

Gene ID:

10417

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10417](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 100689](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 171569](#) Rat

[Omim: 605918](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9BUD6](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BMS2](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9WV75](#) Rat

[Unigene: 302963](#) Human

[Unigene: 635350](#) Human

[Unigene: 34694](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 6699](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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