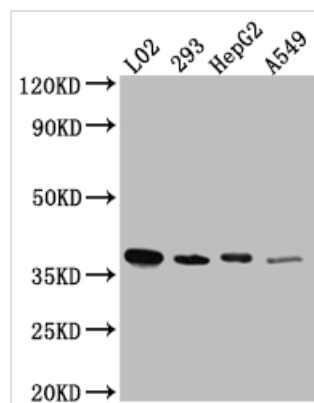




LRG1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA229992A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P02750
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human LRG1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	extracellular exosome, extracellular region, extracellular space, ficolin-1-rich granule lumen, intracellular membrane-bounded organelle, membrane, specific granule lumen, tertiary granule lumen, neutrophil degranulation
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology; Signal transduction
Gene Names	LRG1
Accession NO.	7A1

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: L02 whole cell lysate, HEK293 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate

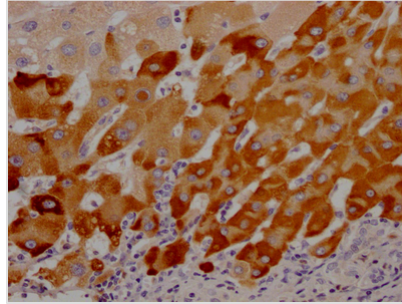
All lanes: LRG1 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Observed band size: 39 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA229992A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

LRG1 is a secreted member of the family of leucine-rich repeat (LRR) proteins involved in vascular dysfunction, inflammation, pathological angiogenesis, and fibrosis. Under physiological conditions, LRG1 is constitutively expressed by the liver and granulocytes. LRG1 has been implicated in a variety of cancers, inflammation, pathogenic angiogenesis, lymphocyte differentiation, and neutrophil function. A substantial increase in LRG1 expression has been reported in cancer and diabetes, but also in infections, cardiovascular, kidney, lung, neurological, and autoimmune disorders.

The production of this recombinant LRG1 antibody was carried out in vitro. It began with immunization of animals so that the B cells could be obtained. The next step was selection of B cells. The positive cells would be screened out for the next step, single B cell antibody sequencing and cloning. Once the LRG1 antibody sequence was obtained, it would be inserted into a plasmid, which could be transfected into mammalian cells for the expression of LRG1 antibody.