Technical Data Sheet

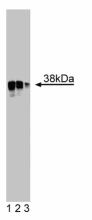
Purified Mouse Anti-Melusin

Product Information

Material Number:	611894	
Size:	50 µg	
Concentration:	250 μg/ml	
Clone:	42/Melusin	
Immunogen:	Mouse Melusin aa. 61-258	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1	
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat	
	Tested in Development: Human, Mouse	
Target MW:	38 kDa	
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium	
	azide.	

Description

Integrins are membrane receptors that mediate cell-cell or cell-matrix adhesion. All integrins are transmembrane heterodimers composed of α and β subunits that are connected to the cytoskeleton. In mammals, at least 17 α subunits and 8 β subunits have been identified, and these proteins can heterodimerize to form at least 22 different receptors. The β 1 subgroup of the integrin receptors consists of at least 6 different dimer combinations. A variety of signal transduction proteins have been shown to bind the cytoplamic domain of β 1 integrins. These include melusin, ILK, ICAP, and RACK1. Melusin is expressed preferentially in muscle and heart, and contains putative SH3 domain binding motifs in the N-terminal region, two putative SH2 binding sites, and a C-terminal acidic amino acid stretch (CAAS) similar to the calcium binding proteins, calreticulin and calsequestrin. In muscle, melusin protein is localized in two rows flanking α -actinin at Z-lines, and melusin mRNA is upregulated during neonatal development. Differentiation of C2C12 murine myogenic cell line by serum starvation also upregulates melusin protein and mRNA. Thus, melusin may be an important signal transducer for β 1 integrins during muscle development.



Western blot analysis of Melusin on rat muscle lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of anti-Melusin.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Aı	mlia	cation

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com					
United States 877.232.8995	Canada 888.259.0187	Europe 32,53,720,550	Japan 0120.8555.90	Asia Pacific 65.6861.0633	Latin America/Caribbean
For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/ Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale. BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD					



Immunofluorescent staining of L6 cells.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611469	Rat Muscle Lysate	500 μg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Brancaccio M, Guazzone S, Menini N, et al. Melusin is a new muscle-specific interactor for beta(1) integrin cytoplasmic domain. J Biol Chem. 1999; 274(41):29282-29288.(Biology)