Mouse A33 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF2756

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse A33 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant human A33 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse A33 Leu22-Ile235 Accession # Q9JKA5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse A33
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse intestine

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mouse A33, also known as Gpa33, is a 48 kDa type I transmembrane protein belonging to the CTX (cortical thymocyte marker in *Xenopus*) family of cell-adhesion molecules within the immunoglobulin superfamily. Other family members include CXADR, ESAM, BT-IgSF, CD2 and JAM-A-C. The extracellular region of A33 contains a V-type and a C2-type Ig-like domain. A33 is believed to be involved in cell-cell adhesion, either between epithelium or between epithelium and T cells. The extracellular domain of mouse A33 shares 87% and 71% amino acid sequence identity with the extracellular region of rat and human A33, respectively.