Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human Rag-1

Product Information

Material Number: 554116 Size: $0.1 \, \text{mg}$ 0.5 mg/mlConcentration: G189-1417 Clone:

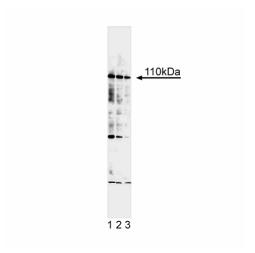
Immunogen: Recombinant Human Rag-1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1 Reactivity: QC Testing: Human Target MW: 105-120 kDa

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Rag-1 and Rag-2 are recombination-activating genes expressed in maturing lymphoid cells. Both genes are required for variable-diversity-joining V(D)J DNA recombination at loci for immunoglobulin and T cell receptor genes. Ablation mutation of either Rag-1 or Rag-2 genes results in the lack of recombination in T and B cells. The normally lymphocyte-specific process of V(D)J recombination can be induced in fibroblasts by co-transfection of Rag-1 and Rag-2. Rag-1 and Rag-2 are both normally expressed in bone marrow and thymus, but only Rag-1 is expressed in the central nervous system. Rag-1 migrates at a reduced molecular weight of 105-120 kDa. Clone G189-1417 recognizes human Rag-1. It does not cross-react with Rag-2. It does not appear to recognize mouse Rag-1. Recombinant human Rag-1 was used as immunogen.



Western blot analysis of Rag-1. Lysate from Jurkat cells was probed with anti- Rag-1 (clone G189-1417) at concentrations of 2.0, 1.0, and 0.5 µg/ml. The antibody identifies Rag-1 as a ~110 kDa band.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Poutinely Tested
Western blot	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611451	Jurkat Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)

Product Notices

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 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.

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References

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