



Mouse Anti-Phosphatidylserine Monoclonal Antibody, clone 2I7 (DMAB-PY4101U)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Unconjugated format of DMAB-PY4101
Specificity	Recognizes phosphatidylserine (PS) in cell membranes
Immunogen	Liposomes containing 70% phosphatidylserine and 30% phosphatidylglycerol.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	2I7
Purification	Protein G purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FC, IHC
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200ug
Buffer	Purified mouse monoclonal IgG in buffer containing 0.07M Tris-glycine, pH 7.4, 0.105M NaCl, 0.035% sodium azide and 30% glycerol.
Preservative	0.035% sodium azide

Storage	Purified IgG supplied in 0.1M Tris-Glycine, 0.15M NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide, pH 7.4 before the addition of glycerol to 30%.
Ship	Dry ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Phosphatidylserine (PS) is a phospholipid (1,2-diacyl-sn-glycerol-(3)-L-phosphoserine) found in the membrane of all plants and animals. PS is most concentrated in the brain, as PS makes up about 10% of the lipid content of neurons. Neural PS is thought to play a role in maintaining nerve cell integrity, enhancing neurotransmitter signal efficiency, and improving nerve cell signal transmission. One of the key features of apoptosis is the expression of PS on the outer cell membrane. PS is usually found on the inner side of the plasma membrane, but during early stage apoptosis, the PS is translocated to the outer membrane. FITC-labeled annexin V can bind to the exposed PS, providing the basis of most annexin V-based apoptosis assays.
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Keywords	Phosphatidyl serine;PS;Phosphotyrosine
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