



# 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

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

<b>Storage</b>	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%.
<b>Ship</b>	Dry ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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.
<b>Keywords</b>	Phosphatidyl serine;PS;Phosphotyrosine