Purified Mouse Anti-Human Rag-1

Product Information

Material Number: 554116
Size: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Clone: G189-1417
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.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

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.

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>611451</td>
<td>Jurkat Cell Lysate</td>
<td>500 µg</td>
<td>(none)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
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.
References


Leu TM, Schatz DG. rag-1 and rag-2 are components of a high-molecular-weight complex, and association of rag-2 with this complex is rag-1 dependent. Mol Cell Biol. 1995; 15(10):5657-5670. (Biology)


