

**SLURP-1 Monoclonal Antibody clone 336 H12-1A3**

Supplied as Sterile Culture Supernatant

MC-6401

Lot # 10778

This sterile filtered culture supernatant contains mouse monoclonal antibody, a mouse IgG class mAb, that is specific for intact SLURP-1. This monoclonal antibody has been found to stain SLURP-1 in western immunoblots and by immunocytochemistry. The SLURP-1 monoclonal antibody was tested for cross reactivity with SLURP-2 by ELISA, western immunoblotting, and immunocytochemical techniques. Each vial contains 2.0 ml of culture supernatant. Thaw the mAb and aliquot aseptically into convenient size portions: store the aliquots frozen at -20°C until needed. After thawing an aliquot, store it at 4°C. Do not subject this mAb to repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Antigen SLURP-1 (Ac-5-17)

Carrier: KLH

**Monoclonal Antibody Specificity****Polypeptide**

SLURP-1

SLURP-2

**% Cross Reactivity**

100

0

**Immunocytochemical Staining of fresh frozen human skin**

This monoclonal antibody containing culture supernatant has been found to stain fixed normal human skin using a 1:2 dilution which was incubated overnight.

**Western Immunoblotting**

Western immunoblots resulted in a single band being detected at ~22 kDa at a dilution of 1:10.

**Western Blotting Protocol**

1. After SDS-PAGE (on either 4-15% gradient gels or single percentage gels, such as 7.5% gels) and electrophoretic transfer to PVDF membrane, block the membrane overnight with 4% normal goat serum in TBS/Tween-20 buffer.
2. Wash x 2 with TBS/Tween-20.
3. Apply the mouse monoclonal antibody after preparing a 1:10 dilution. Use 2% normal goat serum in TBS/Tween-20 as buffer, and let the primary antibody bind for 2-4 hours.
4. Wash x 3 with TBS/Tween-20.
5. Apply affinity purified HRP-goat anti-mouse IgG antiserum diluted 1:2500 (dilution may vary depending upon supplier) in 2% normal goat serum in TBS/Tween-20. Incubate 1-2 hours. Note: greater sensitivity may be achieved using ABC techniques.
6. Wash x 4 for 5 min per wash in TBS/Tween-20 buffer.
7. Develop color using the enhanced DAB reaction.

Reference: Arredondo et. al., J. Invest Dermatol. 125: 1236-1241, 2005