PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	DM179
Target	CLDN18.2
Synonyms	Claudin 18.2
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Anti-CLDN18.2 antibody(DM179); Rabbit mAb
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P56856
IgG type	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA; Flow Cyt
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
Background	CLDN18 belongs to the large claudin family of proteins; which form tight junction strands in epithelial cells.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated
DIMA Disclaimer	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

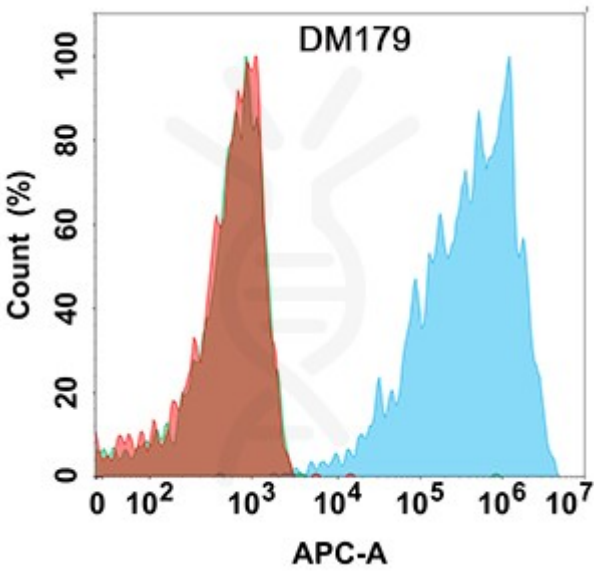

Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CLDN18.2 (DM179) on HEK293 cells transfected with human CLDN18.2 (Blue histogram)or HEK293 transfected with human CLDN18.1 (Green histogram)or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

Cited in Literature

Xue, W., Xu, C., Zhang, K., Cui, L., Huang, X., Nan, Y., Ju, D., Chang, X., & Zhang, X. (2024). Enhancing antitumor efficacy of CLDN18.2-directed antibody-drug conjugates through autophagy inhibition in gastric cancer. Cell death discovery, 10(1), 393. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41420-024-02167-0 (**PubMed**)