

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	2C5
<b>Target</b>	DLK1
<b>Synonyms</b>	Delta1;DLK;DLK-1;FA1;pG2;Pref-1;PREF1;ZOG
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-DLK1 antibody(2C5), Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P80370
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1/100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1.0 EU/ $\mu$ g by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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).
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that contains multiple epidermal growth factor repeats that functions as a regulator of cell growth. The encoded protein is involved in the differentiation of several cell types including adipocytes. This gene is located in a region of chromosome 14 frequently showing unparental disomy, and is imprinted and expressed from the paternal allele. A single nucleotide variant in this gene is associated with child and adolescent obesity and shows polar overdominance, where heterozygotes carrying an active paternal allele express the phenotype, while mutant homozygotes are normal. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



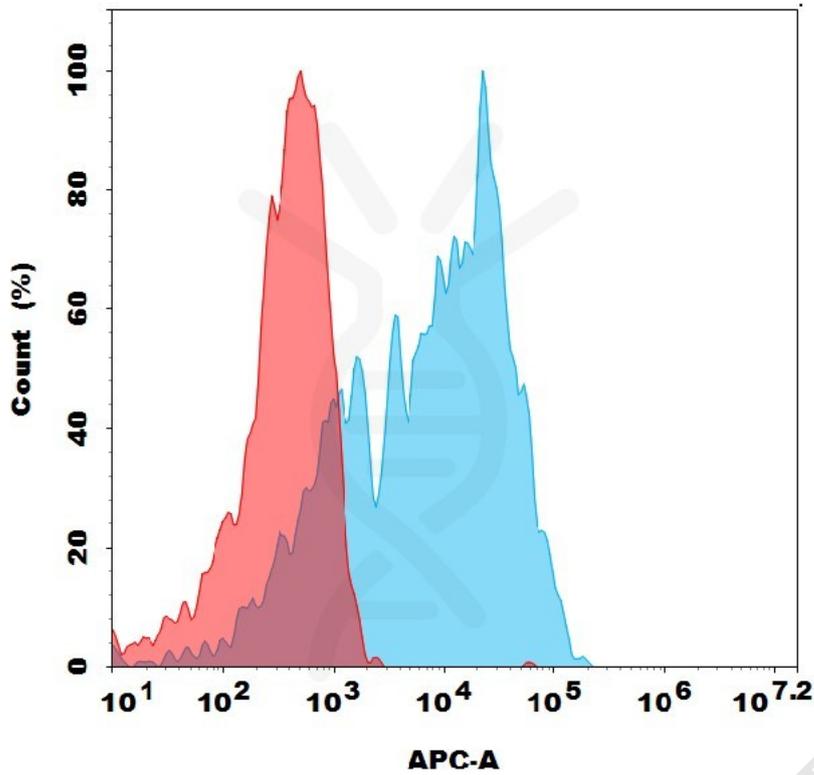


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with 1 $\mu$ g/mL Anti-DLK1 (2C5) mAb on HEK293 cells transfected with human DLK1 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

