

**Anti Tetraneectin (human)  
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Subclass: IgG<sub>2a</sub>/k

PRODUCT NO.	<b>HYB 130-11</b>
PRESENTATION	Preparation: Protein-A/G purified Content: 1 ml, 1 mg/mL Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15mM sodium azide Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C
ANTIGEN	Tetranectin (TN) is a serum and tissue protein, a C-type lectin, which binds to Ca <sup>++</sup> . It is a homotrimer of monomers each with a mass of 20 kDa, plasma or serum concentrations of TN are found to be approximately 10 mg/l (1,2,4). In vitro, TN can bind to kringle 4 of plasminogen and enhance the activation of plasminogen to plasmin, catalyzed by tissue plasminogen activator in the presence of poly-D-lysine (3). TN is best known as a prognostic marker in ovarian cancer.
IMMUNOGEN	Tetranectin purified from human citrate plasma (3) and coupled to PPD. Boosted before fusion with recombinant tetranectin produced in E. coli.
SPECIFICITY	HYB 130-11 is specific for amino acids 17-181 of human tetranectin monomer
EPITOPE SPECIFICITY	Epitope specificity is shared HYB 130-13, as determined by inhibition ELISA (4).
REACTIVITY	HYB 130-11 reacts poorly with tetranectin in sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against tetranectin (eg. DAKO A0371). In western blotting HYB 130-11 reacts strongly with TN monomer. Especially good as detecting antibody in combination with HYB 130-14 in sandwich ELISA. Strong recognition of tetranectin in immunohistochemistry on both fresh frozen and paraffin-embedded tissues (4).
CULTURE MEDIUM	RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum
FUSION PARTNER	X63-Ag8.653.
IMMUNIZATION	Female CF1 x BALB/c mice immunized i.p. with immunogen adsorbed onto Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>
APPLICATION	

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1:25	4
Immunoblotting	Yes		4
Immunohistochemistry	Yes	1:40	4

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against the antigen. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purpose.

REFERENCES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holtet TL, Graversen JH, Clemmensen I, Thogersen HC, Etzerodt M (1997) Tetranectin, a trimeric plasminogen binding C-type lectin. <i>Protein Sci</i> 6:1-5.</li> <li>Nielsen BB, Kastrup JS, Rasmussen H, Holtet TL, Graversen JH, Etzerodt M, Thogersen HC, Larsen IK (1997) Crystal structure of tetranectin, a trimeric plasminogen-binding protein with an alpha-helical coiled coil. <i>FEBS Lett.</i> 412:388-96.</li> <li>Clemmensen I, Petersen LC, Kluff C (1986) Purification and characterization of a novel, oligomeric, plasminogen kringle 4 binding protein from human plasma: Tetranectin. <i>Eur J Biochem</i> 156:327-33.</li> <li>Hogdall CK, Christiansen M, Christensen L, Yazova AK, Koch C, Clemmensen I, Norgaard-Pedersen B (1997) Monoclonal antibodies against human tetranectin, epitope characterization and use in immunohistochemistry. <i>Clin Chim Acta</i> 258:159-177.</li> <li>Hogdall CK (1998) Human tetranectin: methodological and clinical studies. <i>APMIS Suppl</i> 86:1-31.</li> <li>Westergaard UB, Andersen MH, Heegaard CW, Fedosov SN, Petersen TE (2003) Tetranectin binds hepatocyte growth factor and tissue-type plasminogen activator. <i>Eur J Biochem</i> 270:1850-1854.</li> </ol>
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**CONDITIONS**

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.