

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-NTAL (LAT2)

Catalog # / Size: 4095025 / 25 tests
4095030 / 100 tests

Clone: W15102A

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

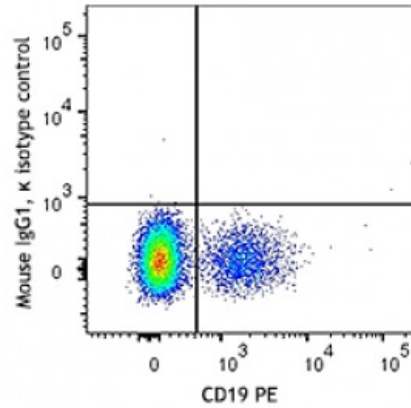
Immunogen: Partial human NTAL recombinant protein (27-243 a.a.) expressed in E. coli.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

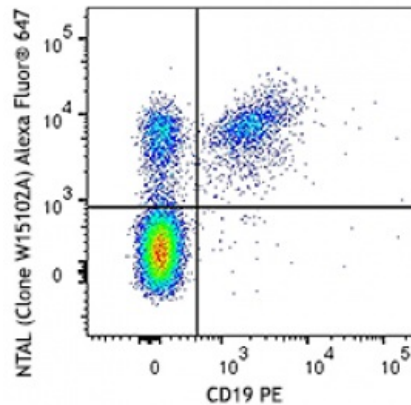
Concentration: Lot-specific



Applications:

Applications: Intracellular Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: This antibody does not cross-react with mouse NTAL (in-house tested). Daudi cells were selected for antibody testing due to the cell line's low expression level of the mRNA encoding NTAL (source: Human Protein Atlas).

- Application References:**
1. Arbulo-Echevarria MM, *et al.* 2016. *J. Leukoc Biol.* 100:351.
 2. Stepanek O, *et al.* 2014. *Cell Signal.* 5:895.
 3. Orr Sj, *et al.* 2013. *Plos Pathog.* 9: e1003357.
 4. Halova I, *et al*

Description: Non-T cell activation linker (NTAL) functions as transmembrane adaptor scaffold that links engagement of antigen receptor binding to downstream effector molecules, playing an essential role in maturation, activation, and differentiation

in various cell types. It is important for BCR (B-cell antigen receptor) and FCGR1 (high affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I)-signaling in B-cells and myeloid cells, respectively, and plays a critical role in FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor) signaling in mast cells. NTAL is encoded by the *LAT2* gene, which is one of the contiguous genes at 7q11.23 commonly deleted in Williams syndrome.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Arbulo-Echevarria MM, *et al.* 2016. *J. Leukoc Biol.* 100:351.
2. Stepanek O, *et al.* 2014. *Cell Signal.* 5:895.
3. Orr Sj, *et al.* 2013. *Plos Pathog.* 9: e1003357.
4. Halova I, *et al*