Polycystin-1 Antibodies (E1, 2 and 3, 4)

Support: 1-410-706-5804
fqian@medicine.umaryland.edu
Web: http://www.baltimorepkdcenter.org/

Applications
- Western blotting (Fig 1)
- Immunoprecipitation (Fig 2)
- Immunofluorescence (Fig 3)

Recommended Antibody Dilutions
- Western blotting: 1:200-1:500
- Immunoprecipitation: 0.1-2 μg per 2 mg total proteins
- Immunofluorescence: 1:50

Molecular Wt
- ~460 kDa

Background: Polycystin-1 (PC1) is the gene product of *PKD1* that is mutated in human autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. It is required for tubular morphogenesis and maintenance of the kidney and other organs. PC1 is a 11-transmembrane glycoprotein that is cis-autoproteolytically cleaved at juxtamembrane extracellular GPS/GAIN in vivo, resulting a complex patterns of endogenous PC1 products in the kidney and other tissues.

Description: Mouse monoclonal antibodies to polycystin-1

Immunogens: LRR domain of human PC1: E1 and E2; C-lectin domain of human PC1: E3 and E4

Species Cross-Reactivity: Human and mouse (tested)

Form: Liquid

Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer: PBS, pH7.2 and 50% glycerol

Concentration: 100 μl at 200 μg/ml

Purity: Protein G purified

Fig 1: Immunoblot detection of recombinant human or mouse PC1 by E1-4 or 7E12.

Collecting duct cells

Fig 2: Immunoprecipitation of endogenous polycystin-1 from mouse lung tissue lysates by E1-4 or 7E12. Immunoprecipitated PC1 is detected by immunoblot by 7E12 or anti-CC (directed against the C-terminal tail)

Fig 3: Immunofluorescence detection of endogenous polycystin-1 in the cilia of mouse collecting duct cells by E3.