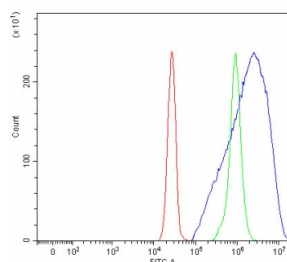


## PLET1 Antibody / C11orf34 (RQ8060)

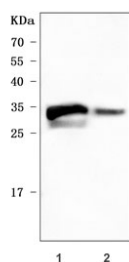
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8060	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
<b>UniProt</b>	Q6UQ28
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This PLET1 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human SiHa cells with PLET1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= PLET1 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) HT-1080 and 2) placental tissue lysate with PLET1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~23 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.

## Description

PLET1 (placenta-expressed transcript 1), also known as antigen mAgK114, is a 23 kDa membrane protein that is probably GPI-anchored. It is recognized by the antibodies MTS20 and MTS24. Mature mouse PLET1, which most likely includes amino acids (aa) 28-216 of 237 aa, shares less than 60% aa sequence identity with the most closely related rat or human protein. A potential 194 aa mouse splice variant diverges after aa 149 but still contains a hydrophobic sequence at the C-terminus. PLET1 is a marker of early thymic progenitor cells and pancreatic duct epithelium.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PLET1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids D46-K166) was used as the immunogen for the PLET1 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the PLET1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.