

## Product Information

### Monoclonal Anti-S1P<sub>2</sub>, C-Terminal

#### Clone AS65

Purified Mouse Immunoglobulin

Product Number **E 4767**

#### Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-S1P<sub>2</sub>, C-Terminal (mouse IgG isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from a BALB/c mouse immunized with a unique peptide corresponding to a C-terminal portion of S1P<sub>2</sub>, also known as human endothelial differentiation gene-5 (EDG-5). The antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant using immobilized Protein A.

Monoclonal Anti-S1P<sub>2</sub>, C-Terminal recognizes S1P<sub>2</sub> (EDG-5) protein human and rat tissue by immunoblotting (45 kDa). The antibody does not recognize EDG-2, 3, or 4.

S1P<sub>2</sub>, also known as EDG-5, belongs to a family of G-protein coupled receptors whose ligands are lysophospholipids. The ligand for EDG-5 is sphingosine-1-phosphate. There are eight known members of the EDG receptor family and they are implicated in mediating growth-related effects such as induction of cellular proliferation, alterations in differentiation and survival, and suppression of apoptosis. They also evoke cellular effector functions that are dependent on cytoskeletal responses such as contraction, secretion, adhesion and chemotaxis. EDG receptors are developmentally regulated and differ in tissue distribution. They couple to multiple types of G proteins to signal through ras and MAP kinase, rho, phospholipase C, and several protein tyrosine kinases. EDG-5 is expressed in cardiovascular, central nervous system, gonadal, placental, and leukocyte-containing tissues.

#### Reagent

The antibody is supplied as purified mouse immunoglobulin at 1.0 mg/ml in 0.2 µm sterile-filtered phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2-7.4, with 0.08% sodium azide.

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling

#### Storage/Stability

Store at -20°C. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

#### Product Profile

The recommended working dilution is 1:1,000 (1 µg/ml) for immunoblotting using human T lymphoblasts, ovarian tumor cells, epithelial cells, estrogen receptor positive breast carcinoma cells, human spleen and rat spleen or lung.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

#### References

1. Goetzel, E.J., and An, S., Diversity of cellular receptors and functions for the lysophospholipid growth factors lysophosphatidic acid and sphingosine 1-phosphate. *FASEB J.*, **12**, 1589 (1998).
2. An, S., et al., Signaling mechanisms and molecular characteristics of G protein-coupled receptors for lysophosphatidic acid and sphingosine 1-phosphate. *J. Cell. Biochem. Suppl.*, **30-31**, 147 (1998).

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