SYSY Antibodies

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CLIP170

Cat.No. 239 005; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Albumin was added for stabilization. For **reconstitution** add 50 µl H_2O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	**WB**: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) **IP**: not tested yet **ICC**: 1 : 200 up to 1 : 500 (see remarks) **IHC**: not tested yet **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1283 to 1438 from human CLIP170 (UniProt Id: P30622)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (P30622), rat (Q9JK25), mouse (Q922J3). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Recognizes CLIP 170 and restin.
Remarks	**ICC**: Ice cold methanol fixation with a subsequent FA-fixation step is required.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Background

Cytoplasmic **l**inker **p**roteins (CLIPs) are members of the plus-end-binding protein family (+TIPs) that interact with the growing plus ends of microtubules. They modulate microtubule dynamics and are proposed to link this cytoskeletal network to other intracellular structures.
CLIP 170 has been shown to colocalize with dynactin and dynein at microtubule ends and also at the kinetochore. High levels of a splice variant named **restin** are found in Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg (HRS) cells, monocyte-derived dendritic cells (DCs) and interleukin-4 (IL-4) CD40L-activated B cells. Restin carries a 35 amino acids long insertion in the center of the molecule.

Selected General References

Probing interactions between CLIP-170, EB1, and microtubules.
Gupta KK et al. J. Mol. Biol. (2010) PubMed:19913027

CLIP-170 facilitates the formation of kinetochore-microtubule attachments.
Tanenbaum ME et al. EMBO J. (2006) PubMed:16362039

Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cell-associated autoantigen CLIP-170/restin is a marker for dendritic cells and is involved in the trafficking of macropinosomes to the cytoskeleton, supporting a function-based concept of Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells.
Sahin U et al. Blood (2002) PubMed:12433698

Dynamic localization of CLIP-170 to microtubule plus ends is coupled to microtubule assembly.
Diamantopoulos GS et al. J. Cell Biol. (1999) PubMed:9885247

Identification and expression of two novel CLIP-170/Restin isoforms expressed predominantly in muscle.
Griparic L et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1998) PubMed:9784600

Restin: a novel intermediate filament-associated protein highly expressed in the Reed-Sternberg cells of Hodgkin's disease.
Bilbe G et al. EMBO J. (1992) PubMed:1600942

CLIP-170 links endocytic vesicles to microtubules.
Pierre P et al. Cell (1992) PubMed:1356075

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/239005 or scan the QR-code.

FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies**. Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free ("no-frost") freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at –20°C to –80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability.
  Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability.
  Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at –20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.