

We provide an extensive portfolio of solutions for immunology ranging from antibodies to cell separation. The antibodies can be used in diverse research areas: Brain & Neuroscience, Epigenetics, MicroRNA and oncology.

## Anti Asialo GM1, Rabbit

The name ganglioside was first applied by the German scientist Ernst Klenk in 1942 to lipids newly isolated from ganglion cells of brain. Gangliosides are major constituents of neuronal cell membranes and endoplasmic reticulum. "Gangliosides are involved in pathological states such as cancer, as certain distinctive gangliosides are found in tumors but not in the normal healthy tissue. Indeed, they can be shed from the surface of tumor cells into the local environment, where they can influence interactions between cancer cells, including the transition of tumors from a dormant to a malignant state (angiogenesis)."[2]

The glycolipid asialo ganglioside-GM1 (ASGM1) is expressed by T cells in viral infection and by natural killer (NK) cells. AS GM1 is localized in lipid raft structures in NK and CD8(+) T cells.

Anti Asialo GM1 antiserum has been shown to eliminate natural killer (NK) activity in cells of various strains of mice and rats.

Repeated immunization was performed with purified Asialo GM1 from bovine brain tissue, in conjunction with methylated bovine serum albumin and complete Freund's adjuvant. Gamma globulin fraction of serum was obtained by 50% ammonium sulfate precipitation methods followed by dialysis with phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2).

### Features

1. For Immunochemistry
2. Specific reactivity with mouse and rat NK cells, mouse monocytes and fetal thymocytes

### Product Information

Description	Wako Cat. No.	Package Size	Grade
Anti Asialo GM1, (Rabbit) Ex	986-10001	1 mL	for Immunochemistry

### Product Specification

Immunoglobulin fractions	Antibody Titer	Storage
IgG, IgA, and IgM	1:1000 by immunoflocculation test	Keep at 2~10°C

### Specificity

Organism	Cell Type/Tissue
mouse and rat	NK cells
mouse	monocytes (liver cells w/o NK cells), bone marrow; fetal liver cells, spleen cells of nude mice-macrophages
mouse	fetal thymocytes

## Stability

Before reconstitution ~ 2 years when refrigerated. After reconstitution: 2-3 months when refrigerated, 2-3 days at room temperature. **DO NOT FREEZE**

## Reconstitution

Distilled water is recommended (1ml). Since the material is lyophilized with salt, use of other solvents such as PBS or MEM may increase the salt concentration.

## References

1. Simons K, Ikonen E. Functional rafts in cell membranes. [Review]. *Nature* 1997; 387: 569±72.
  2. Christie, W.W. and Han, X. *Lipid Analysis - Isolation, Separation, Identification and Lipidomic Analysis (4th edition)*, 446 pages (Oily Press, Bridgwater, U.K. and Woodhead Publishing Ltd, Cambridge, U.K.)(2010).
  3. Godney, E.K. and C.J. Gauntt: *Journal of Immunology*. **139**, 913 (1987)
  4. Habu, S., H. Fukui, M. Shimamura, M. Kasai, Y. Nagai, K. Okamura, and N. Tamaoki: *Immunology*. **127**, 34 (1981).
  5. Kasai, M., M. Iwamori, Y. Nagai, K. Okamura, and T. Tada: *Eur. Journal of Immunology*. **10**, 175 (1980).
  6. Okamura, K. and Y. Ochali: *Metabolism*. **17**, 47 (1980).
- 

## Life Science

Molecular Biology

Proteomics

Enzymes

Immunology

Cell Culture

Stem Cell Research

Neuroscience

## Analytical Reagents

Solvents

Standards for Pesticide Residue Analysis

Standards for Food Analysis

Standards for Water Analysis

Standards for HPLC

Reagents for Titration

Columns for HPLC and Presep(R) Series

## Fine Chemicals

Organic Chemicals

Catalysts

Ligands

Ionic Liquids



**Wako Chemicals GmbH**

Fuggerstraße 12

41468 Neuss

Tel.: +49-(0)2131-311-0

Fax: +49-(0)2131-311-100

biochem@wako-chemicals.de

www.wako-chemicals.de