

# CTXL (ICO-44): sc-52391

## BACKGROUND

CTXL, a cortical thymocyte marker, is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and has features of both antigen specific receptors and adhesion molecules. This single pass, type I protein contains a signal peptide, an extracellular V type Ig like domain followed by a C2 type Ig like domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Expression levels of CTXL are high in the stomach, colon, prostate, trachea and thyroid gland, with lower levels observed in bladder and lung tissues. CTXL is not expressed in the thymus. CTXL is developmentally regulated and may be involved in thymocyte selection. It localizes to junctional complexes between endothelial and epithelial cells and may play a role in cell-cell adhesion and transmigration of leukocytes.

## REFERENCES

- Mussmann, R., Wilson, M., Marcuz, A., Courtet, M. and Du Pasquier, L. 1996. Membrane exon sequences of the three *Xenopus* Ig classes explain the evolutionary origin of mammalian isotypes. Eur. J. Immunol. 26: 409-414.
- Chretien, I., Robert, J., Marcuz, A., Garcia-Sanz, J.A., Courtet, M. and Du Pasquier, L. 1996. CTX, a novel molecule specifically expressed on the surface of cortical thymocytes in *Xenopus*. Eur. J. Immunol. 26: 780-791.
- Robert, J., Chretien, I., Guiet, C. and Du Pasquier, L. 1997. Cross-linking CTX, a novel thymocyte-specific molecule, inhibits the growth of lymphoid tumor cells in *Xenopus*. Mol. Immunol. 34: 133-143.
- Chretien, I., Marcuz, A., Courtet, M., Katevuo, K., Vainio, O., Heath, J.K., White, S.J. and Du Pasquier, L. 1999. CTX, a *Xenopus* thymocyte receptor, defines a molecular family conserved throughout vertebrates. Eur. J. Immunol. 28: 4094-4104.
- Du Pasquier, L., Courtet, M. and Chretien, I. 1999. Duplication and MHC linkage of the CTX family of genes in *Xenopus* and in mammals. Eur. J. Immunol. 29: 1729-1739.
- Johnstone, C.N., Tebbutt, N.C., Abud, H.E., White, S.J., Stenvors, K.L., Hall, N.E., Cody, S.H., Whitehead, R.H., Catimel, B., Nice, E.C., Burgess, A.W. and Heath, J.K. 2000. Characterization of mouse A33 antigen, a definitive marker for basolateral surfaces of intestinal epithelial cells. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 279: 500-510.
- Raschperger, E., Engstrom, U., Pettersson, R.F. and Fuxe, J. 2003. CLMP, a novel member of the CTX family and a new component of epithelial tight junctions. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 796-804.
- Sato, A., Mayer, W.E. and Klein, J. 2003. A molecule bearing an immunoglobulin like V region of the CTX subfamily in amphioxus. Immunogenetics 55: 423-427.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VSIG2 (human) mapping to 11q24.2.

## SOURCE

CTXL (ICO-44) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human peripheral blood thymocytes.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

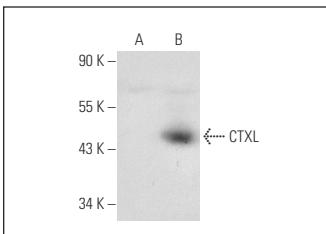
CTXL (ICO-44) is recommended for detection of CtxL of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CtxL siRNA (h): sc-72076, CtxL shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72076-SH and CtxL shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72076-V.

Molecular Weight of CtxL: 41 kDa.

Positive Controls: CtxL (h): 293T Lysate: sc-170295.

## DATA



CTXL (ICO-44): sc-52391. Western blot analysis of CtxL expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human CtxL transfected: sc-170295 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.