

Anti-Mouse Emilin-1 (#C11A8)

Cat.-No	103-M80
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.	See product label
Country of origin	Germany
For research use only. Not for human use.	

Preparation: Monoclonals were produced with the help of Wistar rat using recombinant murine Emilin-2 as immunizing antigen. Rat IgG2a/κ antibody (#C11A8) from hybridomas was purified from cell culture supernatant by Protein G chromatography.

Product Specifications

Species Reactivity	Human
Source	Rat IgG2a/κ
Purification	Protein-G purified
Immunogen	Recombinant murine Emilin-1 UniProt: Q99K41
Formulation	Lyophilized from PBS

Formulation/Storage/Stability: The IgG2a/κ fraction of culture supernatant was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography and lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C.

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500µg/ml. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity: This antibody was selected for its ability to detect murine Emilin-1.

Handling/ Applications

Western Blot: weak reactivity
Immunoprecipitation: Not tested so far!
IHC (Paraffin): Not tested so far!
IHC (Frozen): Yes

NOTE: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application!

Data

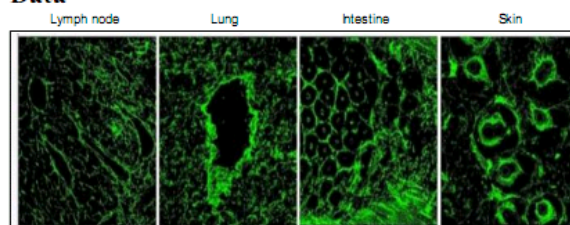


FIG. 1. Cryostat sections of normal mouse tissues stained with anti-Emilin-1 antibodies. In all mouse tissues and organs examined, Emilin-1 was uniformly distributed in the stroma. In the skin, Emilin-1 staining colocalizes with LYVE-1-positive lymphatic vessels surrounding hair follicles. In the small intestine, it colocalizes with LYVE-1-positive lacteals and submucosal lymphatic vessels. At higher magnification, in the lung and lymph nodes, it is more evident that Emilin-1 is distributed at the abluminal surfaces of LECs. In the lymph node, Emilin-1-positive fibers connecting LECs to the surrounding ECM are evident.

Product Information

Emilin-1 is an extracellular matrix glycoprotein localized at sites where elastin and microfibrils are in proximity. It may be responsible for anchoring smooth muscle cells to elastic fibers. It has cell adhesive capacity. Emilin-1 may have a role in the regulation of blood vessel assembly since it inhibits TGF β signaling by binding specifically to the pro-TGF β precursor and preventing its maturation by furin convertases in the extracellular space. TGF β proteins are the main regulators of blood vessel development and maintenance.

References

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3. Doliana R et al, J Biol Chem 274:16773, 1999.
4. Zanetti M et al, Mol Cell Biol 24:638, 2004
5. Zacchigna L et al, Cell 124:929, 2006
6. Danussi C et al, Mol Cell Biol 28:4026, 2008.
7. Danussi C et al, J Cell Biol, in press

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