

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6640a

Specification

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application FC, IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

O9Y6C2
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
84-112

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11117

Other Names

EMILIN-1, Elastin microfibril interface-located protein 1, Elastin microfibril interfacer 1, EMILIN1, EMI

Target/Specificity

This EMILIN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 84-112 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EMILIN1.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name EMILIN1



Synonyms EMI

Function Involved in elastic and collagen fibers formation. It is required for EFEMP2 deposition into the extracellular matrix, and collagen network assembly and cross-linking via protein-lysine 6-oxidase/LOX activity (PubMed:36351433). May be responsible for anchoring smooth muscle cells to elastic fibers, and may be involved in the processes that regulate vessel assembly. Has cell adhesive capacity.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix Note=Found mainly at the interface between amorphous elastin and microfibrils.

Tissue Location

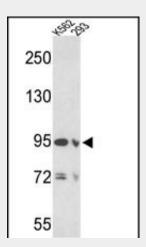
Distributed in tissues where resilience and elastic recoil are prominent. Highest levels in the adult small intestine, aorta, lung, uterus, and appendix and in the fetal spleen, kidney, lung, and heart; intermediate expression was detected in adult liver, ovary, colon, stomach, lymph node and spleen; adult heart, bladder, prostate, adrenal gland, mammary gland, placenta and kidney showed low expression whereas a series of other adult tissues, including skeletal muscle and different regions of adult brain show no expression Detected in intramuscular nerve bundles, where it particularly localizes in the epineurium, the most external layer of dense connective tissue enclosing the nerve (PubMed:31978608)

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

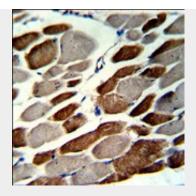
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

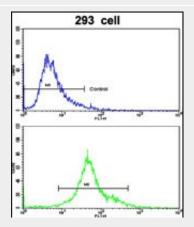


Western blot analysis of EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6640a) in K562 and 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EMILIN1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle with EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells using EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

EMILIN1 may be responsible for anchoring smooth muscle cells to elastic fibers, and may be involved not only in the formation of the elastic fiber, but also in the processes that regulate vessel assembly. It has cell adhesive capacity.

EMILIN1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Verdone, G., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (27), 18947-18956 (2008) Danussi, C., Mol. Cell. Biol. 28 (12), 4026-4039 (2008)