

Anti-Emmprin Antibody

Catalog # ABO10844

Specification

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P35613
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Basigin(BSG) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 682

Other Names

Basigin, 5F7, Collagenase stimulatory factor, Extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer, EMMPRIN, Leukocyte activation antigen M6, OK blood group antigen, Tumor cell-derived collagenase stimulatory factor, TCSF, CD147, BSG

Calculated MW 42200 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome. Colocalizes with SLC16A1 and SLC16A8. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV...

Tissue Specificity

Present only in vascular endothelium in non- neoplastic regions of the brain, whereas it is present in tumor cells but not in proliferating blood vessels in malignant gliomas.

Protein Name

Basigin

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human CD147(186-203aa QKTEFKVDSDDQWGEYSC).





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Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Protein Information

Name BSG (HGNC:1116)

Function

[Isoform 1]: Essential for normal retinal maturation and development (By similarity). Acts as a retinal cell surface receptor for NXNL1 and plays an important role in NXNL1-mediated survival of retinal cone photoreceptors (PubMed: 25957687). In association with glucose transporter SLC16A1/GLUT1 and NXNL1, promotes retinal cone survival by enhancing aerobic glycolysis and accelerating the entry of glucose into photoreceptors (PubMed: 25957687). May act as a potent stimulator of IL6 secretion in multiple cell lines that include monocytes (PubMed: 21620857).

Cellular Location

Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26453}. Endosome Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26453} Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26453} [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26453}

Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Retina-specific (PubMed:25957687). Expressed in retinal cone photoreceptors (at protein level) (PubMed:25957687). [Isoform 3]: Highly expressed in the bone marrow, fetal liver, lung, testis and thymus.

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Protocols

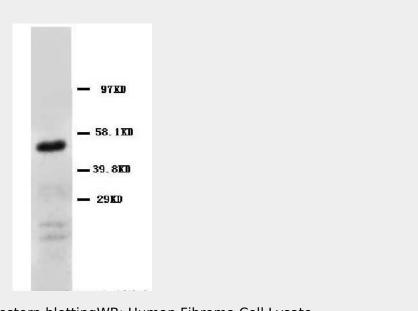
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety



• Cell Culture

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Images



Anti-CD147 antibody, ABO10844, Western blottingWB: Human Fibroma Cell Lysate

Anti-Emmprin Antibody - Background

Emmprin, extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer, also known as Emmprin(BSG) or cluster of differentiation 147(CD147) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the Emmprin gene. the BSG gene contains 8 exons and spans 10.8 kb. The human BSG gene is mapped to 19p13.3. This protein is a determinant for the Ok blood group system. Emmprin has been shown to be an essential receptor on red blood cells for the malaria parasite. Emmprin is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, with a structure related to the putative primordial form of the family. As members of the immunoglobulin superfamily play fundamental roles in intercellular recognition involved in various immunologic phenomena, differentiation, and development, Emmprin is though also to play a role in intercellular recognition. Emmprin also regulates several distinct functions, such as spermatogenesis, expression of the monocarboxylate transporter and the responsiveness of lymphocytes. Emmprin is a type I integral membrane receptor that has many ligands, including the cyclophilin(CyP) proteins Cyp-A and CyP-B and certain integrins. It is expressed by many cell types, including epithelial cells, endothelial cells and leukocytes.