

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody
Catalog # ABO11249**Specification**

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q08431
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lactadherin(MFGE8) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4240

Other Names

Lactadherin, Breast epithelial antigen BA46, HMFG, MFGM, Milk fat globule-EGF factor 8, MFG-E8, SED1, Lactadherin short form, Medin, MFGE8

Calculated MW

43123 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Secreted .

Tissue Specificity

Mammary epithelial cell surfaces and aortic media. Overexpressed in several carcinomas.

Protein Name

Lactadherin

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 Human Milk Fat Globule 1(165-180aa NGHEFDIHDVNNKKHK).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, 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 EGF-like domain.

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MFGE8**Function**

Plays an important role in the maintenance of intestinal epithelial homeostasis and the promotion of mucosal healing. Promotes VEGF-dependent neovascularization (By similarity). Contributes to phagocytic removal of apoptotic cells in many tissues. Specific ligand for the alpha-v/beta-3 and alpha-v/beta-5 receptors. Also binds to phosphatidylserine-enriched cell surfaces in a receptor-independent manner. Zona pellucida-binding protein which may play a role in gamete interaction.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P79385}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P79385}. Note=Located in the acrosomal region of zona-pellucida bound sperm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P79385}

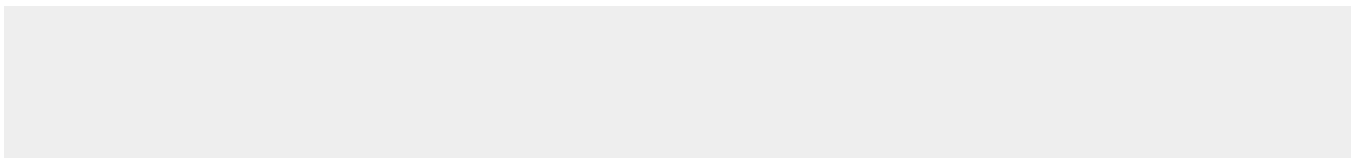
Tissue Location

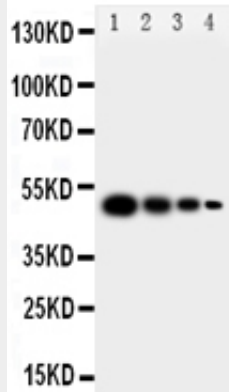
Mammary epithelial cell surfaces and aortic media. Overexpressed in several carcinomas

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Protocols

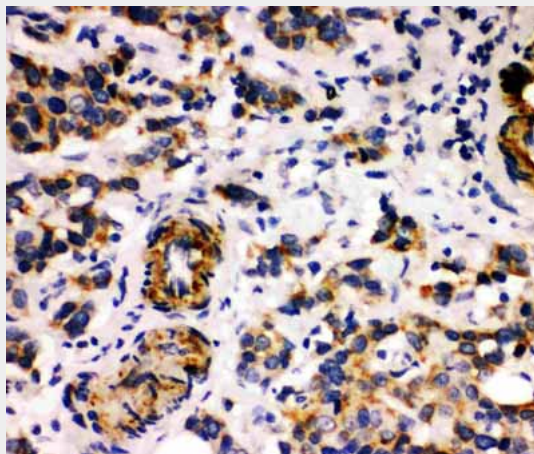
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Images



Anti-Human Milk Fat Globule 1 antibody, ABO11249, Western blotting Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant human MEGF8, 50.2KD(162aa tag+ S28-A317) Lane 1: Recombinant Human MEGF8 Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Human MEGF8 Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human MEGF8 Protein 2.5ng Lane 4: Recombinant Human MEGF8 Protein 1.25ng



Anti-Human Milk Fat Globule 1 antibody, ABO11249, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-MFGE8/Lactadherin Antibody - Background

MFGE8(Milk Fat Globule-Egf Factor 8), also called as Lactadherin or SED1, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the MFGE8 gene. Mfge8 is secreted protein found in vertebrates, including mammals as well as birds. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, Collins et al.(1997) mapped the MFGE8 gene to chromosome 15q25. Hanayama et al.(2002) found that MFGE8 is a factor that links apoptotic cells to phagocytes. MFGE8 specifically bound to apoptotic cells by recognizing aminophospholipids such as phosphatidylserine. MFGE8, when engaged by phospholipids, bound to cells via its RGD motif. It bound particularly strongly to cells expressing alpha-V-beta-3 integrin. Bu et al.(2007) showed that Mfge8 was expressed in intestinal lamina propria macrophages in mice. Using a wound-healing assay, they showed that Mfge8 promoted migration of intestinal epithelial cells through a PKC-epsilon(PRKCE)-dependent mechanism.