

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11692**Specification**

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00522
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Krev interaction trapped protein 1(KRIT1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 889

Other Names

Krev interaction trapped protein 1, Krev interaction trapped 1, Cerebral cavernous malformations 1 protein, KRIT1, CCM1

Calculated MW

84348 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction. KRIT1 and CDH5 reciprocally regulate their localization to endothelial cell-cell junctions. Association with RAP1 relocalizes KRIT1 from microtubules to cell junction membranes. Translocates from the cytoplasm along microtubules to the cell membrane in a ITGB1BP1- dependent manner.

Tissue Specificity

Low levels in brain. Very weak expression found in heart and muscle. .

Protein Name

Krev interaction trapped protein 1

Contents

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

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human KRIT1 (703-736aa

ENKMSFIVHTKQAGLVVKLLMKLNGQLMPTERNNS), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.

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.

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KRIT1**Synonyms** CCM1**Function**

Component of the CCM signaling pathway which is a crucial regulator of heart and vessel formation and integrity (By similarity). Negative regulator of angiogenesis. Inhibits endothelial proliferation, apoptosis, migration, lumen formation and sprouting angiogenesis in primary endothelial cells. Promotes AKT phosphorylation in a NOTCH- dependent and independent manner, and inhibits ERK1/2 phosphorylation indirectly through activation of the DELTA-NOTCH cascade. Acts in concert with CDH5 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen and these effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B. Required for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction, and cell junction stabilization. Plays a role in integrin signaling via its interaction with ITGB1BP1; this prevents the interaction between ITGB1 and ITGB1BP1. Microtubule-associated protein that binds to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2)-containing membranes in a GTP-bound RAP1-dependent manner. Plays an important role in the maintenance of the intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) homeostasis to prevent oxidative cellular damage. Regulates the homeostasis of intracellular ROS through an antioxidant pathway involving FOXO1 and SOD2. Facilitates the down-regulation of cyclin-D1 (CCND1) levels required for cell transition from proliferative growth to quiescence by preventing the accumulation of intracellular ROS through the modulation of FOXO1 and SOD2 levels. May play a role in the regulation of macroautophagy through the down- regulation of the mTOR pathway (PubMed:26417067).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction. Note=KRIT1 and CDH5 reciprocally regulate their localization to endothelial cell-cell junctions. Association with RAP1 relocates KRIT1 from microtubules to cell junction membranes. Translocates from the cytoplasm along microtubules to the cell membrane in a ITGB1BP1-dependent manner

Tissue Location

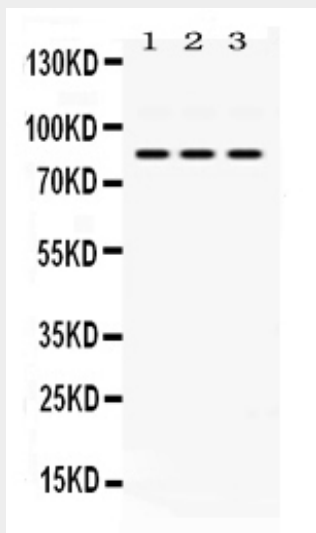
Low levels in brain. Very weak expression found in heart and muscle.

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband 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-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of KRIT1 expression in rat cardiac muscle extract (lane 1), NIH3T3 whole cell lysates (lane 2) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3). KRIT1 at 84KD was detected using rabbit anti-KRIT1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11692) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.

Anti-KRIT1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Krev interaction trapped protein 1 (KRIT1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CCM1 gene. This gene encodes a protein containing four ankyrin repeats, a band 4.1/ezrin/radixin/moesin (FERM) domain, and multiple NPXY sequences. The encoded protein is localized in the nucleus and cytoplasm. It binds to integrin cytoplasmic domain-associated protein-1 alpha (ICAP1alpha), and plays a critical role in beta1-integrin-mediated cell proliferation. It associates with junction proteins and RAS-related protein 1A (Rap1A), which requires the encoded protein for maintaining the integrity of endothelial junctions. It is also a microtubule-associated protein and may play a role in microtubule targeting. Mutations in this gene result in cerebral cavernous malformations. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.