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K1199 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10964B

Specification

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q8WUJ3
Other Accession	NP_061159.1
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**1292-1321**

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57214

Other Names
Cell migration-inducing and hyaluronan-binding protein, CEMIP, KIAA1199

Target/Specificity
This K1199 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1292-1321 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human K1199.

Dilution
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 purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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
K1199 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CEMIP (HGNC:29213)

Function Mediates depolymerization of hyaluronic acid (HA) via the cell membrane-associated clathrin-coated pit endocytic pathway. Binds to hyaluronic acid. Hydrolyzes high molecular weight

hyaluronic acid to produce an intermediate-sized product, a process that may occur through rapid vesicle endocytosis and recycling without intracytoplasmic accumulation or digestion in lysosomes. Involved in hyaluronan catabolism in the dermis of the skin and arthritic synovium. Positively regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT), and hence tumor cell growth, invasion and cancer dissemination. In collaboration with HSPA5/BIP, promotes cancer cell migration in a calcium and PKC- dependent manner. May be involved in hearing.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Secreted. Note=Retained in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) in a HSPA5/BIP-dependent manner. Colocalized with clathrin heavy chain/CLTC in clathrin-coated vesicles. Strongly detected in the cytoplasm of breast carcinoma cells, whereas poorly detected in adjacent normal epithelial cells, stromal cells, or benign breast tissues. Localized in the nucleus and cytoplasm of colon adenocarcinomas

Tissue Location
Expressed in dermal and in synovial fibroblasts. Strongly expressed in gastric cancers compared with the paired normal tissues. Strongly expressed in both ductal carcinoma and invasive breast cancer cells compared with benign epithelial cells (at protein level). Strongly expressed in brain, placenta, prostate, breast, lung and testis. Expressed in fibroblasts, epithelial cells and cancer cells. In ear, it is specifically expressed in inner ear. Expressed in cochlea and vestibule tissues. Strongly expressed in gastric cancers compared with the paired normal tissues. Strongly expressed in colon adenocarcinomas compared with normal colonic mucosas. Strongly expressed in breast cancer as compared to normal breast tissue

K1199 Antibody (C-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

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Images

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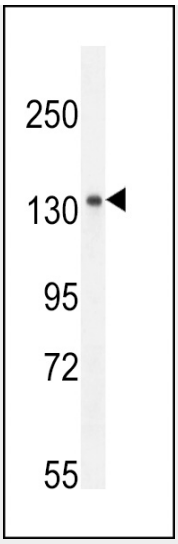

K1199 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10964b) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the K1199 antibody detected the K1199 protein (arrow).

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Background

May be involved in hearing.

K1199 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :
Matsuzaki, S., et al. Ann. Surg. Oncol. 16(7):2042-2051(2009)
Michishita, E., et al. Cancer Lett. 239(1):71-77(2006)
Guo, J., et al. FEBS Lett. 580(2):581-584(2006)
Abe, S., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 72(1):73-82(2003)