

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2015a

Specification

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9Y5Y7
Other Accession	NP_006682
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	46-77

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10894

Other Names

Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronic acid receptor 1, LYVE-1, Cell surface retention sequence-binding protein 1, CRSBP-1, Extracellular link domain-containing protein 1, Hyaluronic acid receptor, LYVE1, CRSBP1, HAR, XLKD1

Target/Specificity

This XLKD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 46-77 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human XLKD1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
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

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LYVE1

Synonyms CRSBP1, HAR, XLKD1

Function Ligand-specific transporter trafficking between intracellular organelles (TGN) and the plasma membrane. Plays a role in autocrine regulation of cell growth mediated by growth regulators containing cell surface retention sequence binding (CRS). May act as a hyaluronan (HA) transporter, either mediating its uptake for catabolism within lymphatic endothelial cells themselves, or its transport into the lumen of afferent lymphatic vessels for subsequent re-uptake and degradation in lymph nodes (PubMed:[10037799](#)). Binds to pericellular hyaluronan matrices deposited on the surface of leukocytes and facilitates cell adhesion and migration through lymphatic endothelium (PubMed:[26823460](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localized to the plasma membrane and in vesicles near extranuclear membranes which may represent trans- Golgi network (TGN) and endosomes/prelysosomal compartments. Undergoes ligand-dependent internalization and recycling at the cell surface Localizes at cell-cell junctions

Tissue Location

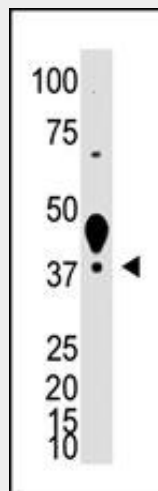
Mainly expressed in endothelial cells lining lymphatic vessels.

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

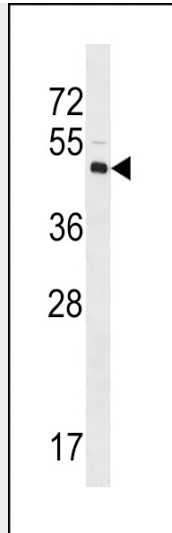
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

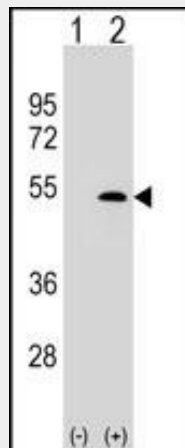
XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



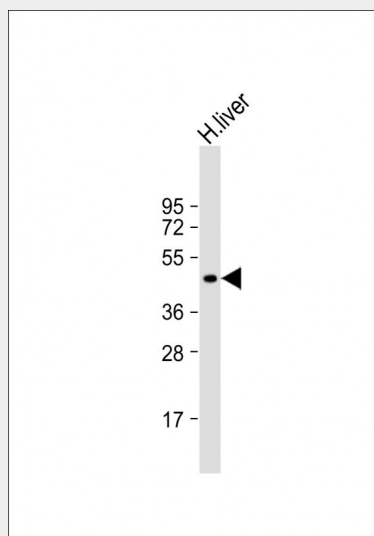
The anti-XLKD1 N-term Pab (Cat. #AP2015a) is used in Western blot to detect XLKD1 in mouse liver tissue lysate.



XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2015a) western blot analysis in Y79 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the XLKD1 antibody detected the XLKD1 protein (arrow).

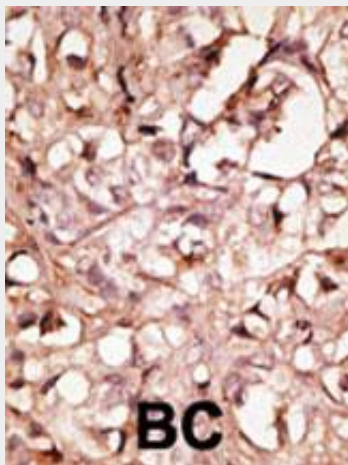


Western blot analysis of XLKD1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal XLKD1 Antibody (C61) (Cat. #AP2015a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the XLKD1 gene.



Anti-XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg

per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 35 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

One of the key groups of molecules regulating leukocyte and tumour cell migration is the glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan (HA). In inflammation, the exit of leukocytes across vascular endothelium to the underlying tissues involves interactions with cell surface lectin-like receptors on the leukocytes that bind HA on the luminal surface of the endothelium. During normal tissue homeostasis and after tissue injury, HA is mobilized from these sites through lymphatic vessels to the lymph nodes where it is degraded before entering the circulation for rapid uptake by the liver. Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor (LYVE)-1 is a major receptor for HA on the lymph vessel wall. LYVE-1 is expressed primarily on lymphatic vessel endothelium and is likely to be involved in regulating the traffic of leucocytes and tumour cells to lymph nodes.

XLKD1 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Jackson, D.G., Trends Cardiovasc. Med. 13(1):1-7 (2003).
- Cursiefen, C., et al., Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 43(7):2127-2135 (2002).
- Cunnick, G.H., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288(4):1043-1046 (2001).
- Mouta Carreira, C., et al., Cancer Res. 61(22):8079-8084 (2001).
- Banerji, S., et al., J. Cell Biol. 144(4):789-801 (1999).