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Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant

Lymphatic Vessel Endothelial Hyaluronan (HA) Receptor-1, Xlkd1, Lyve-1, Crsbp-1

Catalog # PBV11494r

Specification

Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession	Q8BHC0
Calculated MW	**70 kDa KDa**

Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant - Additional Info

Other Names
Lymphatic Vessel Endothelial Hyaluronan (HA) Receptor-1, Xlkd1, Lyve-1, Crsbp-1

Gene Source	**Mouse**
Source	**HEK 293 cells**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE;≥ 98%**
Recombinant	**Yes**

Target/Specificity
Lyve1

Application Notes
Reconstitute in 1X PBS to the desired protein concentration.

Format
Lyophilized

Storage
-20°C;Lyophilized from 0.2 μm-filtered solution in PBS.

Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant - 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

Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant - Images

Human CellExp™ LYVE-1, mouse recombinant - Background

Lymphatic Vessel Endothelial Hyaluronan (HA) Receptor-1 (LYVE-1) is a 60-kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the Link Protein superfamily. HA is found in the

extracellular matrix of most animal tissues and in body fluids. It modulates cell behavior and functions during tissue remodeling, development, homeostasis, and disease. It is often used as a marker of lymphatic endothelia. LYVE-1 is expressed on both the lumenal and ablumenal surfaces of lymphatic endothelium, and also on hepatic blood sinusoidal endothelia. This expression pattern, combined with studies showing that LYVE-1 can support cellular HA internalization in vitro, may suggest LYVE-1 participation in HA internalization for degradation, or transport of HA from tissues into the lumen of lymphatic vessels. LYVE-1-directed HA localization to lymphatic surfaces might also affect aspects of the immune response or tumor metastases. HA binding to CD44 can still occur in the presence of LYVE-1 in vitro. Therefore, LYVE-1-directed HA localization to lymphatics could provide a substrate for transmigrating CD44+ leukocytes or tumor cells. In addition to hepatic and lymphatic endothelia, some expression of LYVE-1 has been reported on Kupffer cells, the islets of Langerhans, cortical neurons, and renal epithelium.