

Anti-Emmprin Antibody

Catalog # ABO10844

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35613
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Basigin(BSG) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	682
Other Names	Basigin, 5F7, Collagenase stimulatory factor, Extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer, EMMPRIN, Leukocyte activation antigen M6, OK blood group antigen, Tumor cell-derived collagenase stimulatory factor, TCSF, CD147, BSG
Calculated MW	42200
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Melanosome . Colocalizes with SLC16A1 and SLC16A8. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. .
Tissue Specificity	Present only in vascular endothelium in non- neoplastic regions of the brain, whereas it is present in tumor cells but not in proliferating blood vessels in malignant gliomas.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Basigin
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 CD147(186-203aa QKTEFKVDSDDQWGEYSC).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, 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 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Protein Information

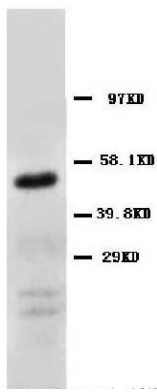
Name	BSG (HGNC:1116)
Function	[Isoform 1]: Essential for normal retinal maturation and development (By similarity). Acts as a retinal cell surface receptor for NXNL1 and plays an important role in NXNL1-mediated survival of retinal cone photoreceptors (PubMed: 25957687). In association with glucose transporter SLC16A1/GLUT1 and NXNL1, promotes retinal cone survival by enhancing aerobic glycolysis and accelerating the entry of glucose into photoreceptors (PubMed: 25957687). May act as a potent stimulator of IL6 secretion in multiple cell lines that include monocytes (PubMed: 21620857).
Cellular Location	Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P26453}. Endosome Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P26453} Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P26453} [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P26453}
Tissue Location	[Isoform 1]: Retina-specific (PubMed:25957687). Expressed in retinal cone photoreceptors (at protein level) (PubMed:25957687). [Isoform 3]: Highly expressed in the bone marrow, fetal liver, lung, testis and thymus.

Background

Emmprin, extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer, also known as Emmprin(BSG) or cluster of differentiation 147(CD147) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the Emmprin gene. the BSG gene contains 8 exons and spans 10.8 kb. The human BSG gene is mapped to 19p13.3. This protein is a determinant for the Ok blood group system. Emmprin has been shown to be an essential receptor on red blood cells for the malaria parasite. Emmprin is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, with a structure related to the putative primordial form of the family. As members of the immunoglobulin superfamily play fundamental roles in intercellular recognition involved in various immunologic phenomena, differentiation, and development, Emmprin is though also to play a role in intercellular recognition. Emmprin also regulates several distinct functions, such as spermatogenesis, expression of the monocarboxylate transporter and the responsiveness of lymphocytes. Emmprin is a type I integral membrane receptor that has many ligands, including the cyclophilin(CyP) proteins Cyp-A and CyP-B and certain integrins. It is expressed by many cell types, including epithelial cells, endothelial cells and leukocytes.

Images

Anti-CD147 antibody, ABO10844, Western blottingWB:
Human Fibroma Cell Lysate



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.