

Anti-CYR61/CCN1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12236

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00622
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein CYR61(CYR61) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

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

Additional Information

Gene ID	3491
Other Names	Protein CYR61, CCN family member 1, Cysteine-rich angiogenic inducer 61, Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 10, IBP-10, IGF-binding protein 10, IGFBP-10, Protein GIG1, CYR61, CCN1, GIG1, IGFBP10
Calculated MW	42027
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Protein CYR61
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human CCN1 recombinant protein (Position: K54-D381). Human CCN1 shares 91.8% and 92.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CCN1, respectively.
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.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the CCN family.

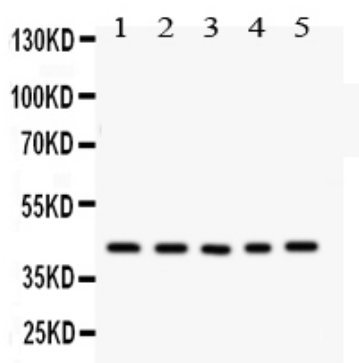
Protein Information

Name	CCN1 (HGNC:2654)
Function	Promotes cell proliferation, chemotaxis, angiogenesis and cell adhesion. Appears to play a role in wound healing by up- regulating, in skin fibroblasts, the expression of a number of genes involved in angiogenesis, inflammation and matrix remodeling including VEGA-A, VEGA-C, MMP1, MMP3, TIMP1, uPA, PAI-1 and integrins alpha-3 and alpha-5. CCN1-mediated gene regulation is dependent on heparin-binding. Down-regulates the expression of alpha-1 and alpha-2 subunits of collagen type-1. Promotes cell adhesion and adhesive signaling through integrin alpha-6/beta-1, cell migration through integrin alpha-v/beta-5 and cell proliferation through integrin alpha-v/beta-3.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

Cysteine-rich angiogenic inducer 61 (CYR61) or CCN family member 1 (CCN1), is a matricellular protein that in humans is encoded by the CYR61 gene. CYR61 is a secreted, extracellular matrix (ECM)-associated signaling protein of the CCN family (CCN intercellular signaling protein). And it is capable of regulating a broad range of cellular activities, including cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and senescence through interaction with cell surface integrin receptors and heparan sulfate proteoglycans. During embryonic development, CYR61 is critical for cardiac septal morphogenesis, blood vessel formation in placenta, and vascular integrity. In adulthood CYR61 plays important roles in inflammation and tissue repair, and is associated with diseases related to chronic inflammation, including rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, diabetes-related nephropathy and retinopathy, and many different forms of cancers.

Images



Anti- CCN1 Picoband antibody, ABO12236, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti CCN1 (ABO12236) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Rat Skeletal Muscle Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 3: A431 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: SGC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 5: 22RV1 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 42KD
Observed bind size: 42KD

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