10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-ECM1 Antibody

Catalog # AP54123

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q16610
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60674

Additional Information

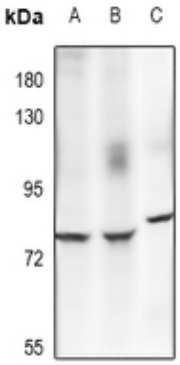
Gene ID	1893
Other Names	Extracellular matrix protein 1; Secretory component p85
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human ECM1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

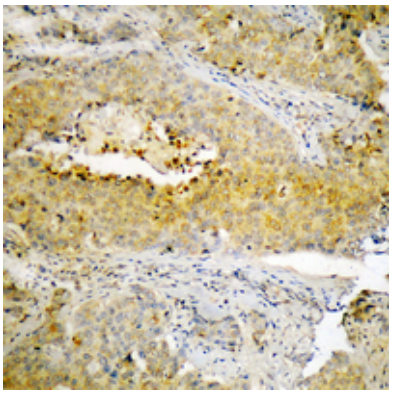
Name	ECM1
Function	Involved in endochondral bone formation as negative regulator of bone mineralization. Stimulates the proliferation of endothelial cells and promotes angiogenesis. Inhibits MMP9 proteolytic activity.
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Expressed in breast cancer tissues. Little or no expression observed in normal breast tissues. Expressed in skin; wide expression is observed throughout the dermis with minimal expression in the epidermis.

Images

Western blot analysis of ECM1 expression in MCF7 (A),



A375 (B), mouse brain (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 60 kD; Observed band size: 75 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of ECM1 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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