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Prokineticin 1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98856

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q14A28
Other Accession	Q14A28
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11678
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Prokineticin 1
Epitope Specificity	31-103/105
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the AVIT (prokineticin) family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene induces proliferation, migration, and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. It has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. Its expression is restricted to the steroidogenic glands (ovary, testis, adrenal, and placenta), is induced by hypoxia, and often complementary to the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), suggesting that these molecules function in a coordinated manner. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	246691
Other Names	EGVEGF; PK1; PRK1; EG-VEGF; PROK1_HUMAN; PROK1; Endocrine-gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor (EG-VEGF); Mambakine; PROK1_MOUSE; PROK1_RAT; prokineticin 1; black mamba toxin-related protein; Endocrine gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Prok1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2180370}
Function	Potently contracts gastrointestinal (GI) smooth muscle. Induces proliferation, migration and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells. Induces proliferation and differentiation, but not migration, of enteric neural crest cells. Directly influences neuroblastoma progression by promoting the proliferation and migration of neuroblastoma cells. Positively regulates PTGS2 expression and prostaglandin synthesis. May play a role in placentation. May play a role in normal and pathological testis angiogenesis.
Cellular Location	Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58294}.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in liver and ovary and weakly expressed in testis and placenta. Expressed in mucosa and mesenchyme of embryonic gut during enteric nervous system development (at protein level). Predominantly expressed in kidney and liver. Also expressed in lung, ovary, placenta and testis. In fetal liver, is restricted to and highly expressed in hepatocytes. In adult kidney, expression is restricted to the endothelial tubule cells. In placenta, expressed throughout gestation.

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