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anti-KRIT1 antibody (AA 631-736) (Alexa Fluor 488)



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	KRIT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 631-736
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KRIT1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KRIT1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	KRIT1
Alternative Name:	KRIT1 (KRIT1 Products)

Target Details

Background:

Synonyms: CAM, CCM1, Krev interaction trapped protein 1, Krev interaction trapped 1, Cerebral cavernous malformations 1 protein, KRIT1

Background: Component of the CCM signaling pathway which is a crucial regulator of heart and vessel formation and integrity (By similarity). Negative regulator of angiogenesis. Inhibits endothelial proliferation, apoptosis, migration, lumen formation and sprouting angiogenesis in primary endothelial cells. Promotes AKT phosphorylation in a NOTCH-dependent and independent manner, and inhibits ERK1/2 phosphorylation indirectly through activation of the DELTA-NOTCH cascade. Acts in concert with CDH5 to establish and maintain correct endothelial cell polarity and vascular lumen and these effects are mediated by recruitment and activation of the Par polarity complex and RAP1B. Required for the localization of phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3, TIAM1 and RAP1B to the cell junction, and cell junction stabilization. Plays a role in integrin signaling via its interaction with ITGB1BP1, this prevents the interaction between ITGB1 and ITGB1BP1. Microtubule-associated protein that binds to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2)-containing membranes in a GTP-bound RAP1dependent manner. Plays an important role in the maintenance of the intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) homeostasis to prevent oxidative cellular damage. Regulates the homeostasis of intracellular ROS through an antioxidant pathway involving FOXO1 and SOD2. Facilitates the down-regulation of cyclin-D1 (CCND1) levels required for cell transition from proliferative growth to quiescence by preventing the accumulation of intracellular ROS through the modulation of FOXO1 and SOD2 levels.

 Gene ID:
 889

 UniProt:
 000522

Pathways: Cell RedoxHomeostasis

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 μg/μL

Handling

Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months