

Datasheet for ABIN1589846  
**anti-KRIT1 antibody**



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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	KRIT1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KRIT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Purpose:	CCM-1 antibody
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CCM1 (ABIN7539340)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Recombinant human CCM1
Characteristics:	Chromosomal location: 7q21.2
Purification:	Protein A purified

## Target Details

Target:	KRIT1
Alternative Name:	CCM-1 ( <a href="#">KRIT1 Products</a> )
Background:	CCM-1, Cerebral cavernous malformations protein 1, KRIT1, KRIT1, ankyrin repeat containing,

## Target Details

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CAM, Cerebral cavernous malformations (CCM) are frequent vascular abnormalities caused by mutations in one of the CCM genes. CCM-1 (also known as KRIT1) stabilizes endothelial junctions and is essential for vascular morphogenesis in mouse embryos. However, cellular functions of CCM-1 during the early steps of the CCM pathogenesis remain unknown. It was shown that CCM-1 represents an antiangiogenic protein to keep the human endothelium quiescent. CCM-1 inhibits endothelial proliferation, apoptosis, migration, lumen formation, and sprouting angiogenesis in primary human endothelial cells. CCM-1 strongly induces DLL4-NOTCH signaling, which promotes AKT phosphorylation but reduces phosphorylation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase ERK. Consistently, blocking of NOTCH activity alleviates CCM-1 effects. ERK phosphorylation is increased in human CCM lesions. Transplantation of CCM-1-silenced human endothelial cells into SCID mice recapitulates hallmarks of the CCM pathology and serves as a unique CCM model system.

Gene ID:	889, 3
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NM_004912</a> , <a href="#">NP_004903</a>
UniProt:	<a href="#">O00522</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Cell Redox Homeostasis</a>

## Application Details

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Application Notes:	Western Blot: Use 1-5 µg/mL
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	0.5X PBS, pH 7.2
Handling Advice:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antibody is stable for at least 2 years at -20°C. After sterile reconstitution the antibody is stable at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C. Addition of a carrier protein or 50% glycerol is recommended for frozen

## Handling

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aliquots.

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Expiry Date:

24 months