

Datasheet for ABIN1589906
anti-LYVE1 antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

4 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LYVE1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LYVE1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Purpose:	Lyve-1 antibody
Immunogen:	Recombinant human LYVE-1 (ABIN1589751)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Recombinant human LYVE-1
Characteristics:	<p>Chromosomal location: 11p15</p> <p>Produced from sera of rabbits immunized with highly pure recombinant human soluble LYVE-1 produced in insect cells. The recombinant soluble LYVE-1 consists of amino acid 24 (Ser) to 232 (Gly) and is fused to a C-terminal His-tag (6xHis). LYVE-1 has been identified as a major receptor for HA (extracellular matrix glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan) on the lymph vessel wall. The deduced amino acid sequence of LYVE-1 predicts a 322-residue type I integral membrane polypeptide 41% similar to the CD44 HA receptor with a 212-residue extracellular domain</p>

Product Details

containing a single Link module the prototypic HA binding domain of the Link protein superfamily. Like CD44, the LYVE-1 molecule binds both soluble and immobilized HA. However, unlike CD44, the LYVE-1 molecule co-localizes with HA on the luminal face of the lymph vessel wall and is completely absent from blood vessels. Hence, LYVE-1 is the first lymph-specific HA receptor to be characterized and is a uniquely powerful marker for lymph vessels themselves.

Purification: Protein-A purified

Target Details

Target: LYVE1

Alternative Name: Lyve-1 ([LYVE1 Products](#))

Background: LYVE1, HAR, XLKD1, LYVE-1, CRSBP-1, LYVE-1 has been identified as a major receptor for HA (extracellular matrix glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan) on the lymph vessel wall. The deduced amino acid sequence of LYVE-1 predicts a 322-residue type I integral membrane polypeptide 41 % similar to the CD44 HA receptor with a 212-residue extracellular domain containing a single Link module the prototypic HA binding domain of the Link protein superfamily. Like CD44, the LYVE-1 Molecule binds both soluble and immobilized HA. However, unlike CD44, the LYVE-1 Molecule colocalizes with HA on the luminal face of the lymph vessel wall and is completely absent from blood vessels. Hence, LYVE-1 is the first lymph-specific HA receptor to be characterized and is a uniquely powerful marker for lymph vessels themselves.

Gene ID: 10894

NCBI Accession: [NM_006691](#), [NP_006682](#)

UniProt: [Q9Y5Y7](#)

Pathways: [Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Western Blot: Use 2-5 µg/mL

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-

Handling

1.0 mg/mL.

Buffer: PBS

Handling Advice: Centrifuge vial prior to opening.

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 aliquots.

Expiry Date: 24 months

Publications

Product cited in: Matsusaki, Fujimoto, Shirakata, Hirakawa, Hashimoto, Akashi: "Development of full-thickness human skin equivalents with blood and lymph-like capillary networks by cell coating technology." in: **Journal of biomedical materials research. Part A**, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Roost, van Iperen, de Melo Bernardo, Mummery, Carlotti, de Koning, Chuva de Sousa Lopes: "Lymphangiogenesis and angiogenesis during human fetal pancreas development." in: **Vascular cell**, Vol. 6, pp. 22, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Rohringer, Holnthoner, Hackl, Weihs, Rünzler, Skalicky, Karbiener, Scheideler, Pröll, Gabriel, Schweighofer, Gröger, Spittler, Grillari, Redl: "Molecular and cellular effects of in vitro shockwave treatment on lymphatic endothelial cells." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 12, pp. e114806, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Kawai, Kaidoh, Yokoyama, Ohhashi: "Pivotal roles of lymphatic endothelial cell layers in the permeability to hydrophilic substances through collecting lymph vessel walls: effects of inflammatory cytokines." in: **Lymphatic research and biology**, Vol. 12, Issue 3, pp. 124-35, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).