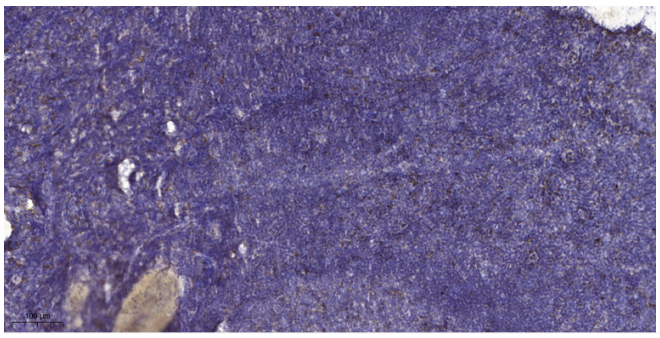
ECM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03833
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ECM1
Protein Name	Extracellular matrix protein 1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human ECM1.
Specificity	ECM1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ECM1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ECM1; Extracellular matrix protein 1; Secretory component p85
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	disease:Defects in ECM1 are the cause of lipoid proteinosis (LiP) [MIM:247100]; also known as lipoid proteinosis of Urbach and Wiethe or hyalinosis cutis et mucosae. LiP is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by generalized thickening of skin, mucosae and certain viscera. Classical features include beaded eyelid papules and laryngeal infiltration leading to hoarseness. Histologically, there is widespread deposition of hyaline material and disruption/reduplication of basement membrane.,
Background	This gene encodes a soluble protein that is involved in endochondral bone formation, angiogenesis, and tumor biology. It also interacts with a variety of extracellular and structural proteins, contributing to the maintenance of skin

	integrity and homeostasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with lipoid proteinosis disorder (also known as hyalinosis cutis et mucosae or Urbach-Wiethe disease) that is characterized by generalized thickening of skin, mucosae and certain viscera. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).