

## Product datasheet for **AM60039PU-N**

### Versican core protein / VCAN (362-585) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S351-23]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S351-23
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western Blot:</b> 1 µg/ml of this antibody was sufficient for detection of Versican core protein / VCAN in 20µg of mouse brain membrane lysate and assayed by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP as the secondary antibody. <b>Immunocytochemistry.</b>
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein, amino acids 362-585 (glycosaminoglycan alpha domain) of mouse Versican core protein / VCAN
Specificity:	This antibody detects Versican core protein / VCAN (aa362-585); >350 kDa.
Formulation:	PBS pH 7.4, 50% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">Q62059</a>



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**Background:**

Versican (chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 2) is a large extracellular matrix proteoglycan involved in cell growth and differentiation. Important as a structural molecule, versican creates loose and hydrated matrices during key events in development and disease. The protein contains hyaluronic acid and glycosaminoglycan-binding domains, epidermal growth factor-like repeats, a Lectinlike sequence and a complement regulatory protein-like domain. Splice variants differ greatly in length and degree of modification by glycoaminoglycan chains. Accumulation around smooth muscle cells in lesions of athero-sclerosis suggests a role for versican in atherogenesis. Versican, differentially expressed in human melanoma, plays a role in tumor development and may be a reliable marker for clinical diagnosis. The organization of HA- and versican-rich pericellular matrices may facilitate migration and mitosis by diminishing cell surface adhesivity and affecting cell shape through steric exclusion and the viscous properties of HA proteoglycan gels.

**Synonyms:**

CSPG2, GHAP, PG-M