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Product datasheet for DP3513P

Lyve1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1-15 µg/ml. **Western blot:** 2-5 µg/ml. **FACS analysis:** 3-10 µg/ml. **Immunofluorescence.** **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin and Frozen Sections:** 0.25-4 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 95%) recombinant Mouse soluble LYVE-1 (Ala24-Gly228) produced in insect cells (*Cat.-No* DA3524).
Specificity:	Cross reactivity of anti-Mouse Lyve-1 with Rat tissue. The anti-Mouse Lyve-1 polyclonal antibody*Cat.-No* DP3513P shows a strong cross reaction with Rat Lyve-1 protein.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4, without preservatives or stabilizers State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in distilled sterile Water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor 1

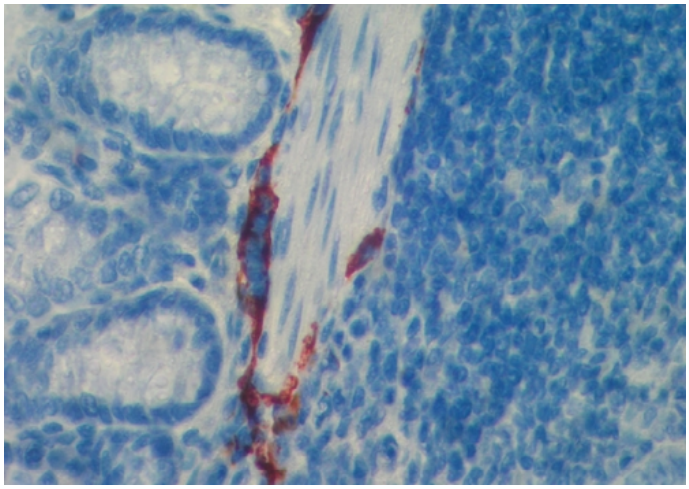
View online »

Database Link: Entrez Gene 114332 Mouse
Q8BHC0

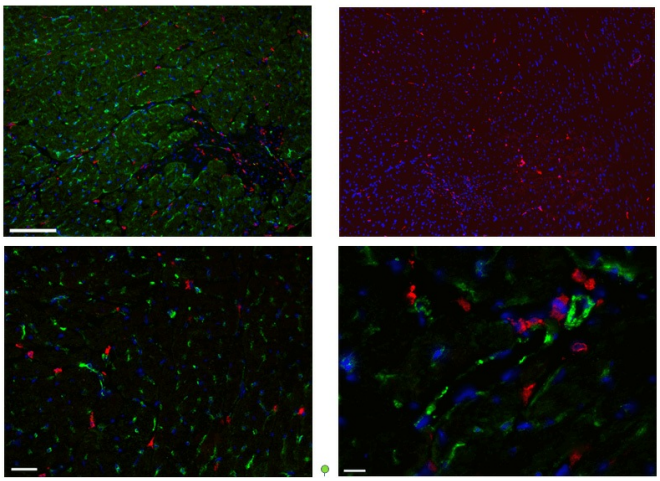
Background: LYVE-1 has been identified as a major receptor for HA (extracellular matrix glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan) on the lymph vessel wall. The deduced amino acid sequence of LYVE-1 predicts a 322-residue type I integral membrane polypeptide 41% similar to the CD44 HA receptor with a 212-residue 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.

Synonyms: LYVE1, CRSBP-1, CRSBP1, HAR, XLKD1

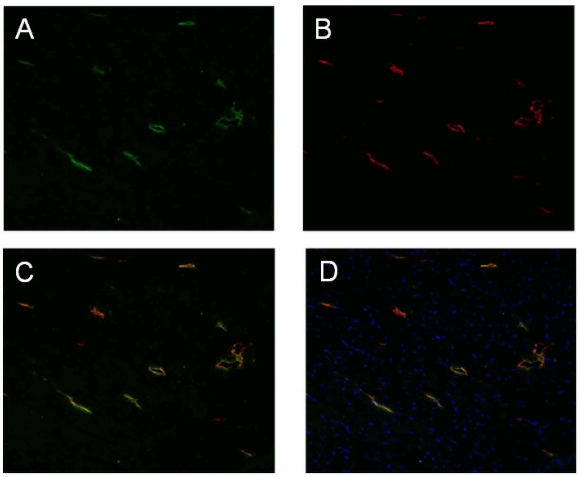
Product images:



Paraffin Section of Mouse Intestine stained with LYVE-1 Antibody. You see the Staining (red) of lymphatic endothelial cells of the intestine.



Rat cardiac lymphatic microvessels, labeled with antibodies against mouse LYVE-1, are revealed in red, and adjacent blood vessels, labeled with antibodies against CD31, are revealed in green. Nuclear stain in blue (Left image). Lymphatic microvessels, labeled with antibodies against mouse LYVE-1, are revealed in red, nuclear stain in blue (Right image). Images were obtained at 10x magnification on a Zeiss fluorescence microscope. Scale bar = 100 µm (upper lane); 20x and 40x magnification, Scale bar = 50 µm (lower panel). Note: The anti-Mouse Lyve-1 polyclonal antibody shows a strong cross reaction with rat Lyve-1 protein. The experiment was performed by the research group INSERM U1096 in Rouen, France directed by Dr Vincent Richard.



Rat Cardiac lymphatic microvessels, labeled with antibodies against rat Podoplanin (A, green) ([DM3614P]) and Mouse LYVE-1 (B, red) (n). Nuclear stain in blue. Double staining with anti-Mouse LYVE-1 and anti-Rat Podoplanin revealed a nice co-expression of both proteins in lymphatic endothelial cells. Note: The anti-mouse Lyve-1 polyclonal antibody shows a strong cross reaction with rat Lyve-1 protein. The experiment was performed by the research group INSERM U1096 in Rouen, France directed by Dr Vincent Richard.