

LECT1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2729a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** 075829

Other AccessionO77770, P17404ReactivityHuman, Rat, MousePredictedRabbit, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB15072
Calculated MW 37102
Antigen Region 1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID 11061

Other Names Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin 1, Chondrosurfactant protein, CH-SP,

Chondromodulin-1, Chondromodulin-I, ChM-I, LECT1, CHMI

Target/Specificity This LECT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human LECT1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions LECT1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CNMD (HGNC:17005)

Function Bifunctional growth regulator that stimulates the growth of cultured

chondrocytes in the presence of basic fibroblast growth factor (FGF) but

inhibits the growth of cultured vascular endothelial cells. May contribute to the rapid growth of cartilage and vascular invasion prior to the replacement of cartilage by bone during endochondral bone development. Inhibits in vitro tube formation and mobilization of endothelial cells. Plays a role as antiangiogenic factor in cardiac valves to suppress neovascularization.

Cellular Location [Chondromodulin-1]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Note=Accumulated in the inter-territorial matrix of cartilage

Tissue Location Detected in cartilage and cardiac valves (at protein level). Detected in the

laminae fibrosa, spongiosa and ventricularis layers of normal cardiac valves (at protein level) Expression is decreased cardiac valves of patients with valvular heart disease (at protein level). Weakly expressed in chondrosarcoma

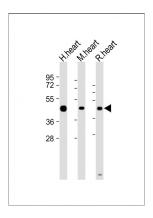
Background

LECT1 is a glycosylated transmembrane protein that is cleaved to form a mature, secreted protein. The N-terminus of the precursor protein shares characteristics with other surfactant proteins and is sometimes called chondrosurfactant protein although no biological activity has yet been defined for it. The C-terminus of the precursor protein contains a 25 kDa mature protein called leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin-1 or chondromodulin-1. The mature protein promotes chondrocyte growth and inhibits angiogenesis. This protein expressed in the avascular zone of prehypertrophic cartilage and its expression decreases during chondrocyte hypertrophy and vascular invasion. The mature protein likely plays a role in endochondral bone development by permitting cartilaginous anlagen to be vascularized and replaced by bone. It may be involved also in the broad control of tissue vascularization during development.

References

Aoyama, T., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 365 (1), 124-130 (2008) Yoshioka, M., Nat. Med. 12 (10), 1151-1159 (2006) Aoyama, T., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (27), 28789-28797 (2004)

Images



All lanes: Anti-LECT1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human heart lysate Lane 2: Mouse heart lysate Lane 3: Rat heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.