

## Human LYVE-1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Human LYVE-1

Catalog Number **DP3500**

### Background:

LYVE-1 has been identified as a major receptor for HA (extracellular matrix glycosamino-glycan 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.

### Immunogen:

This antibody was raised against the extracellular domain of human LYVE-1.

### Host:

Rabbit

### Species Reactivity:

This antibody will detect human LYVE-1 on the surface of lymphatic endothelial cells by Immunohistochemistry. It detects a 70 kD LYVE-1 band in Western blotting. This antibody is not reactive with mouse LYVE-1. Other species not tested.

### Uses and Dilutions:

Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections (6-30 µg/ml). Use heat mediated antigen retrieval when staining paraffin embedded sections. Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml). ELISA (1-15 µg/ml). FACS analysis (3-20 µg/ml). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

### Form:

0.1 mg supplied as Protein A purified IgG lyophilised from PBS. Reconstitute with 0.5 ml distilled water.

### Storage:

Store the lyophilised antibody at 4-8 degrees Celcius, reconstituted for up to one month at 4 degrees Celcius or at negative 20 degrees Celcius for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: minimum one year from dispatch.

### Limitations:

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.