Kininogen LC antibody

Catalog No: #23031

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Kininogen LC antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 406 of Human KNG1
Target Name	Kininogen LC
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 3827NCBI mRNA#: NM_000893NCBI Protein#: NP_000884
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

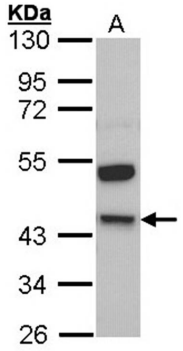
Predicted MW: 48kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

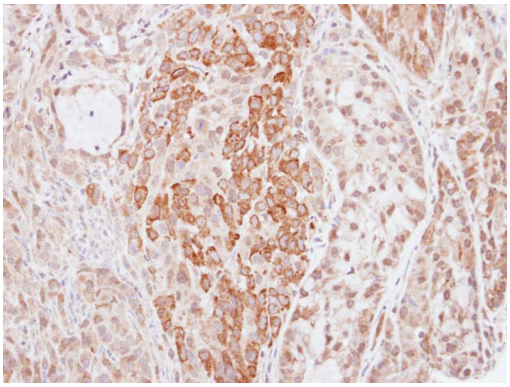
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

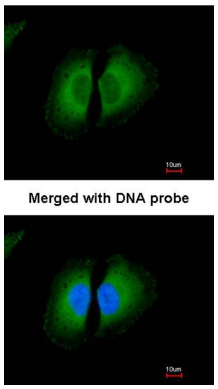
Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Molt-4
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded A549 xenograft, using Kininogen 1 antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using Kininogen-1 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

High molecular weight kininogen (HMWK) plays an important role in assembly of the plasma kallikrein (see MIM 147910)-kinin system. The KNG1 gene generates both HMWK and low molecular weight kininogen (LMWK) through alternative splicing. Both HMWK and LMWK contain an identical heavy chain consisting of protein domains 1, 2, and 3. However, HMWK contains a 56-kD light chain that consists of domains 5 and 6H, whereas LMWK contains a unique 4-kD light chain that consists of domain 5L. In both proteins, the heavy and light chains are linked by domain 4, which contains the bradykinin (BK) nonapeptide. BK, which is released by plasma kallikrein, is a potent inflammatory mediator that causes vasodilation and enhanced capillary permeability, induces pain, and stimulates production of nitric oxide and prostacyclin (see MIM 601699) from endothelial cells. During vascular damage, BK stimulates smooth muscle proliferation and intimal hypertrophy. Release of BK from HMWK generates a 2-chain HMWK, termed HMWKa, containing the heavy and light chains joined by a disulfide bond (Merkulov et al., 2008 [PubMed 18000168]).[supplied by OMIM]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.