



Rabbit Anti-Elastin antibody

SL11057R

Product Name:	Elastin
Chinese Name:	项韧带弹性蛋白抗体
Alias:	alpha Elastin/Tropoelastin; Elastin isoform a; ELN; ELN_HUMAN; elastin isoform m precursor; FLJ38671; FLJ43523; Supravalvular aortic stenosis; Tropoelastin; Williams Beuren syndrome; Williams syndrome region; ADCL1; SVAS; WBS; WS; ELN_BOVIN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	80kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Elastin:101-200/786
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Elastic fibers, which are comprised primarily of elastin, endow loose connective tissue with a resilience that compliments the tensile strength of collagenous fibers. Elastin is the main component of the extracellular matrix of arteries, and it performs a regulatory function during arterial development by controlling proliferation of smooth muscle and

stabilizing arterial structure. Elastin is composed largely of glycine, proline, and other hydrophobic residues, and it contains multiple lysine-derived crosslinks, such as desmosines, which link individual polypeptide chains into a rubber-like network. During aging, the elasticity of connective tissue becomes reduced because of the cross-linking of collagenous fibers with elastin. Deficiencies of elastin are associated with multiple disorders, such as supravalvular aortic stenosis and Williams-Beuren syndrome. The human elastin gene maps to chromosome 7q11.23.

Function:

Major structural protein of tissues such as aorta and nuchal ligament, which must expand rapidly and recover completely. Molecular determinant of the late arterial morphogenesis, stabilizing arterial structure by regulating proliferation and organization of vascular smooth muscle.

Subunit:

The polymeric elastin chains are cross-linked together into an extensible 3D network. Forms a ternary complex with BGN and MFAP2. Interacts with MFAP2 via divalent cations (calcium > magnesium > manganese) in a dose-dependent and saturating manner.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=Extracellular matrix of elastic fibers.

Post-translational modifications:

Elastin is formed through the cross-linking of its soluble precursor tropoelastin. Cross-linking is initiated through the action of lysyl oxidase on exposed lysines to form allysine. Subsequent spontaneous condensation reactions with other allysine or unmodified lysine residues result in various bi-, tri-, and tetrafunctional cross-links. The most abundant cross-links in mature elastin fibers are lysinonorleucine, allysine aldol, desmosine, and isodesmosine.

Hydroxylation on proline residues within the sequence motif, GXPG, is most likely to be 4-hydroxy as this fits the requirement for 4-hydroxylation in vertebrates.

Similarity:

Belongs to the elastin family.

SWISS:

P04985

Gene ID:

2006

Database links:

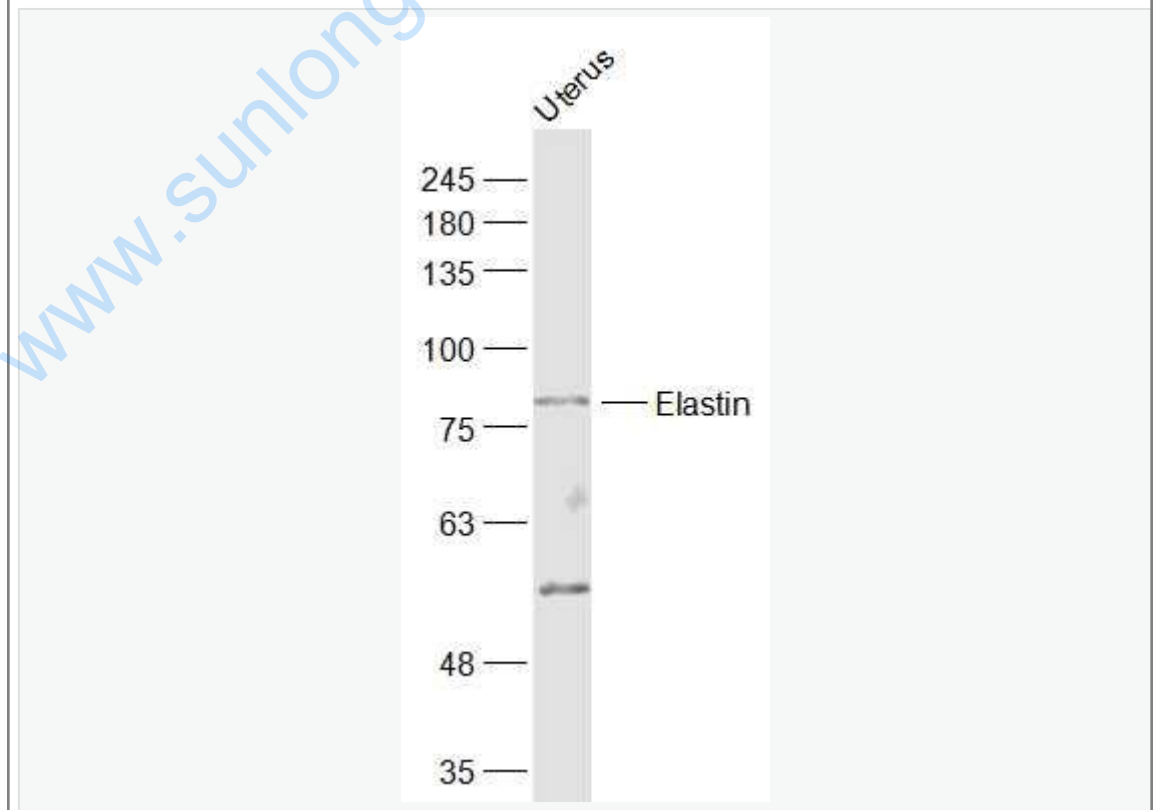
[Entrez Gene: 2006](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 25043](#) Rat
[Omim: 130160](#) Human
[SwissProt: P15502](#) Human
[SwissProt: P54320](#) Mouse
[SwissProt: Q99372](#) Rat
[Unigene: 647061](#) Human
[Unigene: 275320](#) Mouse
[Unigene: 404771](#) Mouse
[Unigene: 54384](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

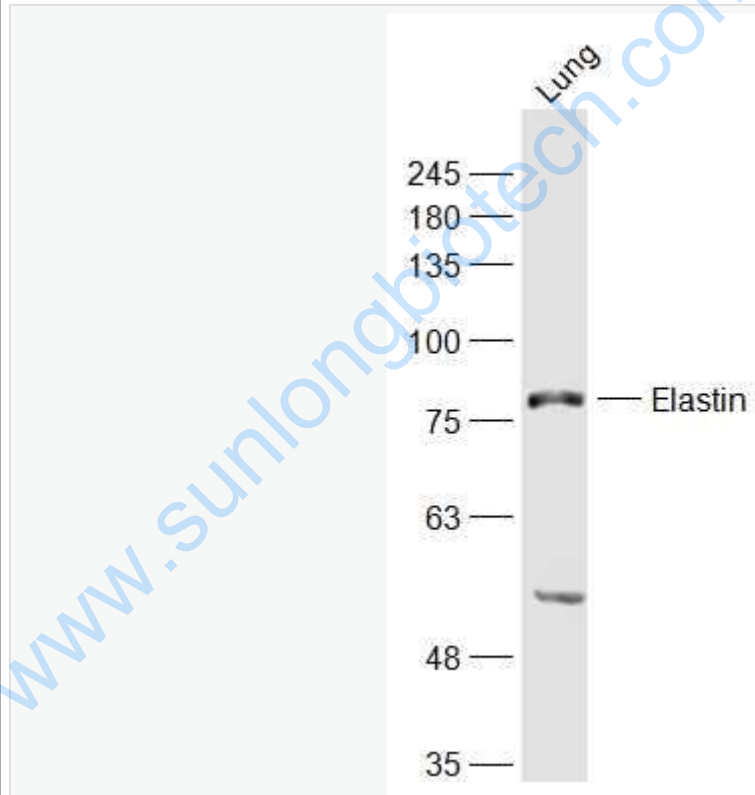
Uterus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Elastin (SL11057R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 80 kD

Observed band size: 80 kD



Sample:

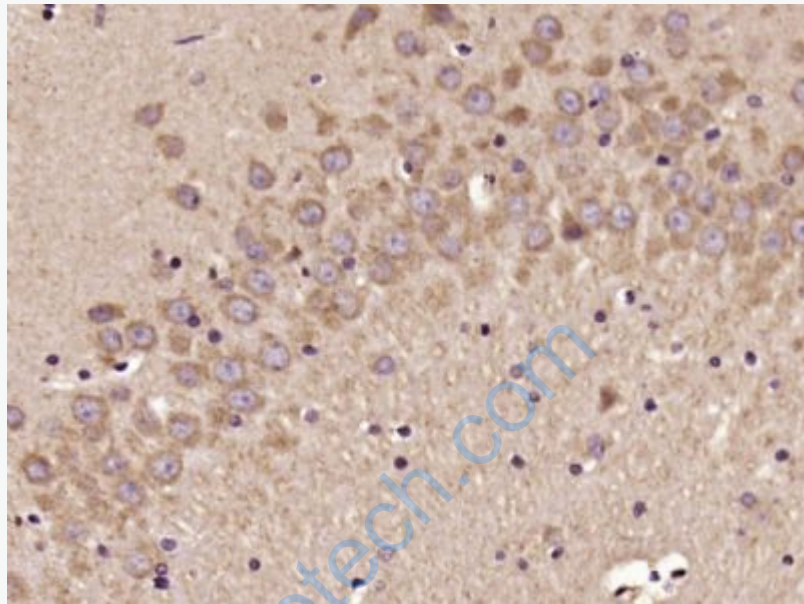
Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Elastin (SL11057R) at 1/1000 dilution

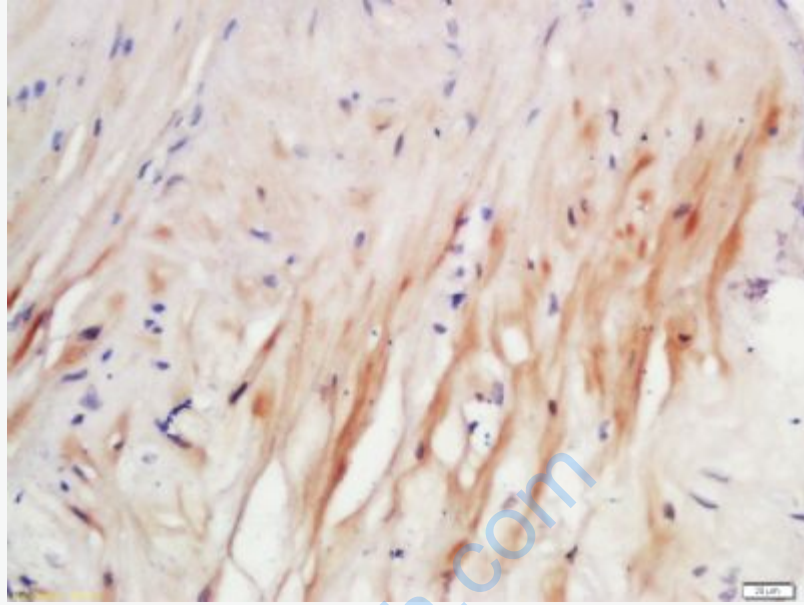
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 80 kD

Observed band size: 80 kD



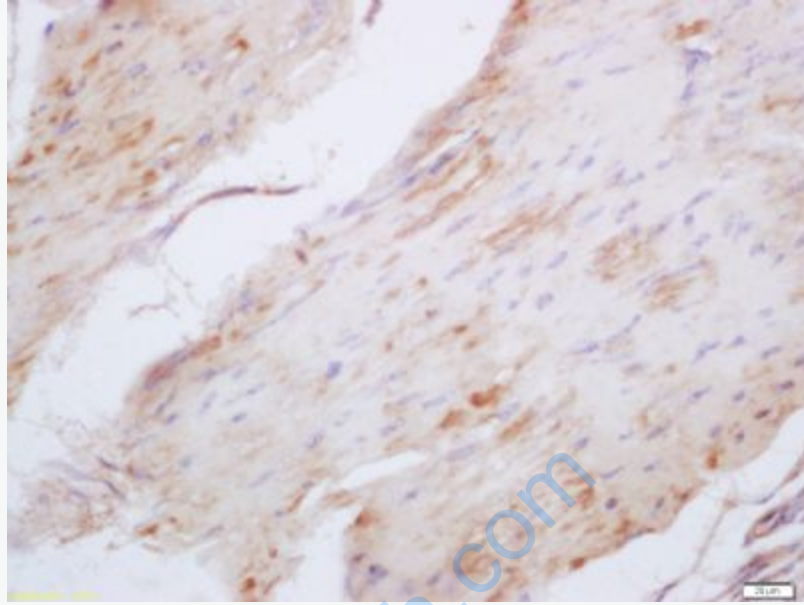
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Elastin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11057R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: human cervical cancer; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Elastin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11057R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: mouse stomach wall; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

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