



Rabbit Anti-MIIP antibody

SL5842R

Product Name:	MIIP
Chinese Name:	IGFBP2Binding protein/迁移和浸润抑制蛋白抗体
Alias:	FLJ12438; FLJ38609; IGFBP 2 binding protein; IGFBP2 binding protein; IIP45; Invasion inhibitory protein 45; Migration and invasion inhibitory protein; RP5 1077B9.4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MIIP:251-350/388
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:	MIIP has 3 SEG (segments of low compositional complexity) domains, an RGD motif, and several potential phosphorylation sites. The C-terminal region of IGFBP2 interacts with a central 44-amino acid sequence of MIIP. MIIP inhibits glioma cells invasion and down-regulates adhesion- and motility-associated genes such as NFKB2 and ICAM1. It exhibits opposing effects to IGFBP2 on cell invasion. There are 2 named isoforms due to

alternative splicing. Isoform 1 is expressed in brain but underexpressed in glioma tissues, at protein level. Isoform 2 is not detected in normal organs, but is expressed in gliomas with increasing levels with glioma progression. On the contrary, at protein level, isoform 2 is not detected in gliomas, suggesting that this isoform is unstable in glioma cells. Isoform 2 is degraded by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

Function:

Inhibits glioma cells invasion and down-regulates adhesion- and motility-associated genes such as NFKB2 and ICAM1. Exhibits opposing effects to IGFBP2 on cell invasion.

Subunit:

Interacts with IGFBP2.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 is expressed in brain but underexpressed in glioma tissues, at protein level. Isoform 2 is not detected in normal organs, but is expressed in gliomas with increasing levels with glioma progression. On the contrary, at protein level, isoform 2 is not detected in gliomas, suggesting that this isoform is unstable in glioma cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform 2 is degraded by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

SWISS:

Q5JXC2

Gene ID:

60672

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 60672](#)Human

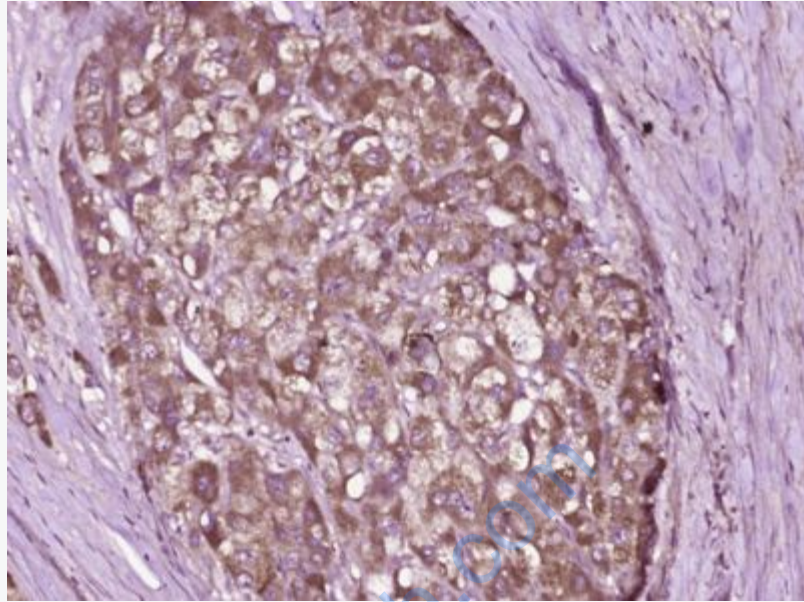
[Oimim: 608772](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5JXC2](#)Human

[Unigene: 8595](#)Human

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human liver carcinoma); 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 (MIIP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5842R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.