

CRIM1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11521

Specification

CRIM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF Primary Accession O9NZV1

Other Accession <u>NP_057525</u>, <u>10092639</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Application Notes CRIM1 antibody can be used for detection

of Crim1 by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

CRIM1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51232

Target/Specificity

CRIM1; CRIM1 antibody is human reactive. CRIM1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with CRIM2.

Reconstitution & Storage

CRIM1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

CRIM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CRIM1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CRIM1

Synonyms S52

Function

May play a role in CNS development by interacting with growth factors implicated in motor neuron differentiation and survival. May play a role in capillary formation and maintenance during angiogenesis. Modulates BMP activity by affecting its processing and delivery to the cell surface.

Cellular Location

[Processed cysteine-rich motor neuron 1 protein]: Secreted

Tissue Location

Expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, lung, placenta, brain, heart, spleen, liver and small intestine Expressed in blood vessels (at protein level)

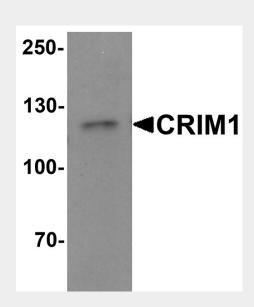


CRIM1 Antibody - Protocols

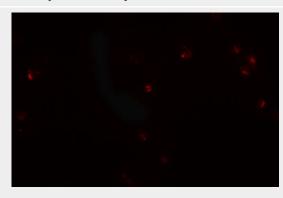
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CRIM1 Antibody - Images



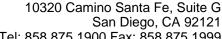
Western blot analysis of CRIM1 in Jurkat cell lysate with Crim1 antibody at 1 µg/mL.

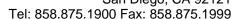


Immunofluorescence of CRIM1 in Jurkat cells with CRIM1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

CRIM1 Antibody - Background

CRIM1 Antibody: CRIM1 (cysteine-rich motor neuron 1), a glycosylated type I transmembrane protein, plays a role in tissue development i.e. capillary formation and maintenance during angiogenesis. It contains an N-terminal IGF-binding protein-like motif and six von Willebrand-like cysteine-rich repeats (CRRs) in its extracellular domain. CRIM1 interacts with BMP4 and BMP7 via the CRRs and functions as an antagonist. CRIM1 is developmentally expressed in a number of







tissues including the pancreas, kidney, placenta, brain and blood vessels. CRIM1 may participate in CNS and placental development by interacting with growth factors involved in motor neuron differentiation and survival.

CRIM1 Antibody - References

Kolle G, Georgas K, Holmes GP, et al. CRIM1, a novel gene encoding a cysteine-rich repeat protein, is developmentally regulated and implicated in vertebrate CNS development and organogenesis. Mech. Dev. 2000; 90:181-93.

Glienke J, Sturz A, Menrad A, et al. CRIM1 is involved in endothelial cell capillary formation in vitro and is expressed in blood vessels in vivo. Mech. Dev. 2002; 119:165-75.

Wilkinson L, Kolle G, Wen D, et al. CRIM1 regulates the rate of processing and delivery of bone morphogenetic proteins to the cell surface. J. Biol. Chem. 2003; 278:34181-8.

Pennisi DJ, Kinna G, Chiu HS, et al. Crim1 has an essential role in glycogen trophoblast cell and sinusoidal-trophoblast giant cell development in the placenta. Placenta 2012; 33:175-82.