

### **Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13050** 

# **Specification**

# **Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application IHC
Primary Accession P48745
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Rat
Clonality Polyclonal

Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein NOV homolog(NOV) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

#### Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 4856**

#### **Other Names**

Protein NOV homolog, NovH, CCN family member 3, Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 9, IBP-9, IGF-binding protein 9, IGFBP-9, NovH general protein homolog, NOV, CCN3. IGFBP9. NOVH

#### **Calculated MW**

39162 MW KDa

### **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, Rat, By Heat<br/>Vestern blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, <br/> <br/> <br/> <br/>

### **Subcellular Localization**

Secreted.

### **Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in bone marrow, thymic cells and nephroblastoma. Increased expression in Wilms tumor of the stromal type. .

#### Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NOV/CCN3 (334-357aa HTNCPKNNEAFLQELELKTTRGKM), different from the related mouse sequence by seven amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by four amino acids.





Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

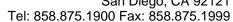
## **Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CCN3 (HGNC:7885)

Synonyms IGFBP9, NOV, NOVH

#### **Function**

Immediate-early protein playing a role in various cellular processes including proliferation, adhesion, migration, differentiation and survival (PubMed:<a  $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12050162" \ target="\_blank">12050162</a>, PubMed:<a https://www.uniprot.org/citations/12050162" target="_blank">12050162</a>, PubMed:<a https://www.uniprot.org/citations/12050162" target="_blank">12050162</a>, PubMed:<a https://www.uniprot.org/citations/12050162" target="_blank">12050162</a>, PubMed:$ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12695522" target="blank">12695522</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15181016" target="blank">15181016</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611078" target="\_blank">15611078</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21344378" target="\_blank">21344378</a>). Acts by binding to integrins or membrane receptors such as NOTCH1 (PubMed:<a  $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12695522" \ target="\_blank">12695522</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611078" target="\_blank">15611078</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611078" target="_blank">15611078</a>, PubMe$ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21344378" target=" blank">21344378</a>). Essential regulator of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17463287" target=" blank">17463287</a>). Inhibits myogenic differentiation through the activation of Notch-signaling pathway (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12050162" target="\_blank">12050162</a>). Inhibits vascular smooth muscle cells proliferation by increasing expression of cell-cycle regulators such as CDKN2B or CDKN1A independently of TGFB1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20139355" target="\_blank">20139355</a>). Ligand of integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA5:ITGB1, acts directly upon endothelial cells to stimulate pro-angiogenic activities and induces angiogenesis. In endothelial cells, supports cell adhesion, induces directed cell migration (chemotaxis) and promotes cell survival (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12695522" target="\_blank">12695522</a>). Also plays a role in cutaneous wound healing acting as integrin receptor ligand. Supports skin fibroblast adhesion through ITGA5:ITGB1 and ITGA6:ITGB1 and induces fibroblast chemotaxis through ITGAV:ITGB5. Seems to enhance bFGF-induced DNA synthesis in fibroblasts (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15611078" target=" blank">15611078</a>). Involved in bone regeneration as a negative regulator (By similarity). Enhances the articular chondrocytic phenotype, whereas it repressed the one representing endochondral ossification (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21871891" target="\_blank">21871891</a>). Impairs pancreatic beta-cell function, inhibits beta-cell proliferation and insulin secretion (By similarity). Plays a role as negative regulator of endothelial pro-inflammatory activation reducing monocyte adhesion, its anti-inflammatory effects occur secondary to the inhibition of NF-kappaB signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21063504" target=" blank">21063504</a>). Contributes to the control and coordination of inflammatory processes in atherosclerosis (By similarity). Attenuates inflammatory pain through regulation of IL1B- and TNF-induced MMP9, MMP2 and CCL2 expression. Inhibits MMP9 expression through ITGB1 engagement (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21871891"





target=" blank">21871891</a>). Brain osteoanabolic hormone (By similarity). Drives osteogenesis in osteochondral skeletal stem cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38987585" target=" blank">38987585</a>). During lactation, maintains the maternal skeleton and viability of offspring (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64299}. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, gap junction. Note=Localizes at the gap junction in presence of GJA1. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZQ5}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:21063504). Expressed in bone marrow and thymic cells

### **Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband 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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody - Images

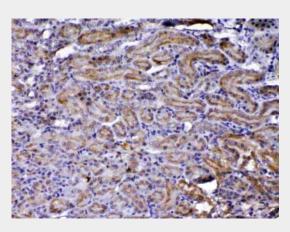
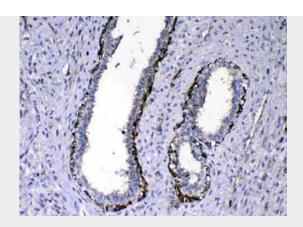
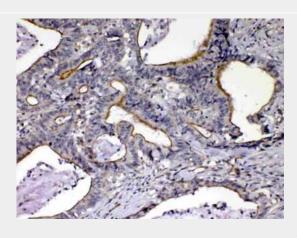
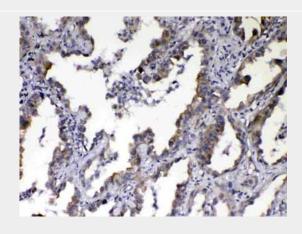


Figure 5. IHC analysis of NOV/CCN3 using anti-NOV/CCN3 antibody (ABO13050).













## **Anti-NOV/CCN3 Picoband Antibody - Background**

NOV (nephroblastoma overexpressed), also known as CCN3, is a matricellular protein that in humans is encoded by the NOV gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a small secreted cysteine-rich protein and a member of the CCN family of regulatory proteins. CNN family proteins associate with the extracellular matrix and play an important role in cardiovascular and skeletal development, fibrosis and cancer development.