

**K1199 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP10964B**

**Specification**

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**K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O8WUJ3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_061159.1</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1292-1321

**K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 57214

**Other Names**

Cell migration-inducing and hyaluronan-binding protein, CEMIP, KIAA1199

**Target/Specificity**

This K1199 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1292-1321 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human K1199.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

K1199 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CEMIP ([HGNC:29213](#))

**Function** Mediates depolymerization of hyaluronic acid (HA) via the cell membrane-associated clathrin-coated pit endocytic pathway. Binds to hyaluronic acid. Hydrolyzes high molecular weight hyaluronic acid to produce an intermediate-sized product, a process that may occur through rapid

vesicle endocytosis and recycling without intracytoplasmic accumulation or digestion in lysosomes. Involved in hyaluronan catabolism in the dermis of the skin and arthritic synovium. Positively regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT), and hence tumor cell growth, invasion and cancer dissemination. In collaboration with HSPA5/BIP, promotes cancer cell migration in a calcium and PKC- dependent manner. May be involved in hearing.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Secreted. Note=Retained in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) in a HSPA5/BIP-dependent manner. Colocalized with clathrin heavy chain/CLTC in clathrin-coated vesicles. Strongly detected in the cytoplasm of breast carcinoma cells, whereas poorly detected in adjacent normal epithelial cells, stromal cells, or benign breast tissues. Localized in the nucleus and cytoplasm of colon adenocarcinomas

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in dermal and in synovial fibroblasts. Strongly expressed in gastric cancers compared with the paired normal tissues. Strongly expressed in both ductal carcinoma and invasive breast cancer cells compared with benign epithelial cells (at protein level). Strongly expressed in brain, placenta, prostate, breast, lung and testis. Expressed in fibroblasts, epithelial cells and cancer cells. In ear, it is specifically expressed in inner ear. Expressed in cochlea and vestibule tissues. Strongly expressed in gastric cancers compared with the paired normal tissues. Strongly expressed in colon adenocarcinomas compared with normal colonic mucosas. Strongly expressed in breast cancer as compared to normal breast tissue

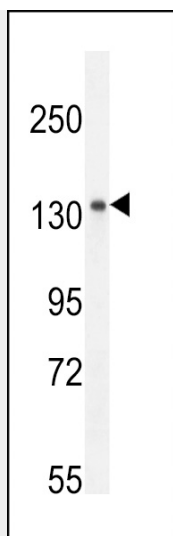
#### **K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Images**





K1199 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10964b) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the K1199 antibody detected the K1199 protein (arrow).

#### **K1199 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

May be involved in hearing.

#### **K1199 Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :
- Matsuzaki, S., et al. Ann. Surg. Oncol. 16(7):2042-2051(2009)
- Michishita, E., et al. Cancer Lett. 239(1):71-77(2006)
- Guo, J., et al. FEBS Lett. 580(2):581-584(2006)
- Abe, S., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 72(1):73-82(2003)