

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9269b

Specification

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O95967
Other Accession	O9WVJ9 , O55058
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Hamster
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49405
Antigen Region	386-414

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 30008

Other Names

EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 2, Fibulin-4, FIBL-4, Protein UPH1, EFEMP2, FBLN4

Target/Specificity

This EFEMP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 386-414 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EFEMP2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

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

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name EFEMP2 ([HGNC:3219](#))

Synonyms FBLN4

Function Plays a crucial role in elastic fiber formation in tissue, and in the formation of ultrastructural connections between elastic laminae and smooth muscle cells in the aorta, therefore participates in terminal differentiation and maturation of smooth muscle cell (SMC) and in the mechanical properties and wall integrity maintenance of the aorta (PubMed:[27339457](#)). In addition, is involved in the control of collagen fibril assembly in tissue through proteolytic activation of LOX leading to cross-linking of collagen and elastin (By similarity). Also promotes ELN coacervation and participates in the deposition of ELN coacervates on to microfibrils but also regulates ELN cross-linking through LOX interaction (PubMed:[18973305](#), PubMed:[19570982](#)). Moreover adheres to the cells through heparin binding in a calcium-dependent manner and regulates vascular smooth muscle cells proliferation through angiotensin signaling (PubMed:[23782690](#)).

Cellular Location

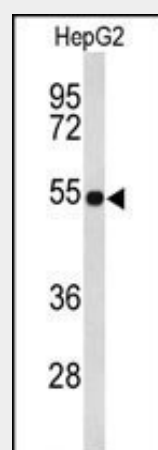
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVJ9}. Note=Localizes on the microfibrils surrounding ELN cores. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVJ9}

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

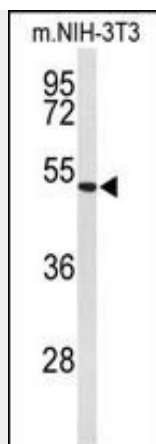
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

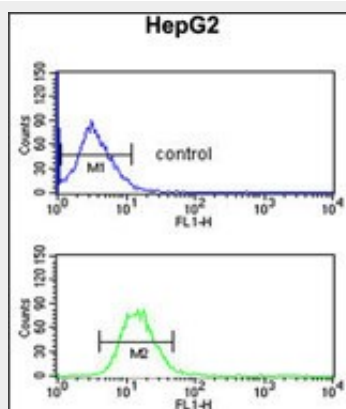
EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9269b) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EFEMP2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab;



Western blot analysis of EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9269b) in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). EFEMP2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9269b) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

EFEMP2 have been found to contain variations of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) domain and have been implicated in functions as diverse as blood coagulation, activation of complement and determination of cell fate during development. The protein contains four EGF2 domains and six calcium-binding EGF2 domains. This protein is necessary for elastic fiber formation and connective tissue development.

EFEMP2 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Chen, Q., et al., *Biochem. J.* 423 (1), 79-89 (2009)
- Choudhury, R., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 284 (36), 24553-24567 (2009)
- El-Hallous, E., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 282 (12), 8935-8946 (2007)