

LYVE-1 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74764
Synonyms:	Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronic acid receptor 1; LYVE-1; CRSBP-1
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q8BHC0 (A24-G228)
Gene ID:	114332
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60-90 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> A D L V Q D L S I S T C R I M G V A L V G R N K N P Q M N F T E A N E A C K M L G L T L A S R D Q V E S A Q K S G F E T C S Y G W V G E Q F S V I P R I F S N P R C G K N G K G V L I W N A P S S Q K F K A Y C H N S S D T W V N S C I P E I V T T F Y P V L D T Q T P A T E F S V S S S A Y L A S S P D S T T P V S A T T R A P P L T S M A R K T K K I C I T E V Y T E P I T M A T E T E A F V A S G A A F K N E A A G </pre>
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When LYVE-1 is present at 10 µg/mL can bind hyaluronan. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 19.33 µg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	LYVE-1, a ligand-specific transporter, orchestrates the trafficking of molecules between intracellular organelles, specifically the trans-Golgi network (TGN), and the plasma membrane. Functioning as a key player in the autocrine regulation of cell growth, LYVE-1 is involved in mediating the uptake and catabolism of growth regulators containing a cell surface retention
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sequence binding (CRS). Additionally, it exhibits potential as a hyaluronan (HA) transporter, participating in the internalization of HA for catabolism within lymphatic endothelial cells or its transport into the lumen of afferent lymphatic vessels, leading to subsequent re-uptake and degradation in lymph nodes. Moreover, LYVE-1 forms homodimers through disulfide linkages and binds to pericellular hyaluronan matrices on leukocytes, facilitating cell adhesion and migration through lymphatic endothelium. It interacts with PDGFB and IGFBP3 and transiently forms a ternary complex with PDGFB and PDGFRB in the TGN.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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