Anti-Versican V0/V1 Neo
Developed in Rabbit, Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number V 5639

Product Description
Anti-Versican V0/V1 Neo was developed in rabbit using a synthetic peptide CGGD(436)PEAAE(441), corresponding to amino acid residues 436-441 from human versican as the immunogen. This sequence is completely conserved between human, mouse and rat. The antibody was affinity purified.

Anti-Versican V0/V1 Neo detects an ~70 kDa protein representing versican from mouse cumulus oocyte complexes by immunoblotting.

Versican is an extracellular matrix (ECM) molecule and member of the family of large aggregating proteoglycans, that includes aggrecan, brevican, and neurocan, that bind to hyaluronan. Versican also binds growth factors, enzymes, lipoproteins, and a variety of other ECM components, and accumulates in lesions of atherosclerosis and restenosis. Alternative splicing of versican generates at least four isoforms named V0, V1, V2, and V3 with a prevalence of V1 mRNA and limited expression of versican isoforms V0, V2, and V3 in human adult tissues. Versican V1 has been shown to enhance cell proliferation, and also induce cell transformation and protect cells from apoptosis.

Reagent
The antibody is supplied as 100 µg of affinity-isolated antibody in 50 µL of phosphate buffered saline containing 1.0 mg/ml BSA and 0.05 % sodium azide as preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer
Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling.

Storage/Stability
Store at −20 °C. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Storage in “frost-free” freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile
The recommended working dilution is 2 µg/ml for immunoblotting.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, determination of optimal working dilutions by titration test is recommended.

References