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EDIL3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number:	bs-7029R
Target Protein:	EDIL3
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Reactivity:	(predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Xenopus laevis)
Predicted MW:	52 kDa
Entrez Gene:	10085
Swiss Prot:	O43854
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EDIL3: 201-300/480.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	EDIL3 is an integrin ligand. It plays an important role in mediating angiogenesis and may be important in vessel wall remodeling and development. It also influences endothelial cell behavior.EGF-like repeat and discoidin I-like domain-containing protein 3 (EDIL3; also Del-1 and integrin-binding DEL1) is a 52 kDa extracellular matrix protein that is expressed by endothelial tissues during embryonic vascular development. Human EDIL3 is synthesized as a precursor with a 16 amino acid (aa) signal sequence and a 464 aa mature chain (SwissProt # O43854). The mature chain is composed of three epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeats and two discoidin-I-like domains. The second EGF repeat contains an RGD motif. Splicing variants produce two isoforms for human EDIL3. Isoform 2 has an A -> G substitution at aa 66 and a deletion of aa 67-76 found in isoform 1. Mature human EDIL3 shares 96% aa sequence identity with mature mouse EDIL3. The RGD motif of EDIL3 binds alpha v beta 5 integrin, which, in turn, leads to increased angiogenic transcription factor HoxD3 expression. HoxD3 activates alpha v beta 3 and uPA, resulting in the transformation of resting endothelial cells to an angiogenic state. EDIL3 becomes quiescent at the time of birth, and is no longer expressed in normal adult tissues. It has been found, however, re-expressed in a number of human tumors as well as in ischemic muscles and ischemic brain tissue, which may play an

important role in adult angiogenesis. EDIL3 promotes adherence and migration of endothelial cells, and acts as an endothelial cell survival agent through upregulation of Bcl-2 expression. Exogenous application of EDIL3 has been demonstrated to augment angiogenesis and improve blood flow and tissue function in murine models of hind-limb ischemia, cardiac ischemia and cerebral ischemia. EDIL3 has also been shown to be an endogenous inhibitor of inflammatory cell recruitment by interfering with the integrin LFA-1-dependent leukocyte-endothelial adhesion.