## bs-11080R

## [ Primary Antibody ]

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# **EVA1** Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 10205 **SWISS:** 060487

Target: EVA1

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human

MPZL2/EVA1: 61-160/215. < Extracellular >

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

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: Thymus development depends on a complex series of interactions between thymocytes and the stromal component of the organ. Epithelial V-like antigen (EVA) is expressed in thymus epithelium and strongly downregulated by thymocyte developmental progression. This gene is expressed in the thymus and in several epithelial structures early in embryogenesis. It is highly homologous to the myelin protein zero and, in thymus-derived epithelial cell lines, is poorly soluble in nonionic detergents, strongly suggesting an association to the cytoskeleton. Its capacity to mediate cell adhesion through a homophilic interaction and its selective regulation by T cell maturation might imply the participation of EVA in the earliest phases of thymus organogenesis. The protein bears a characteristic V-type domain and two potential N-glycosylation sites in the extracellular domain; a putative serine phosphorylation site for casein kinase 2 is also present in the cytoplasmic tail. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

**IHC-P** (1:100-500) **IHC-F** (1:100-500) **IF** (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse,

Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 22 kDa

**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

### — SELECTED CITATIONS —

• [IF=8.469] Wang, Xiaosong. et al. Serum-derived extracellular vesicles facilitate temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma through a HOTAIR-dependent mechanism. CELL DEATH DIS. 2022 Apr;13(4):1-11 WB; Human. 35418162