



Mouse Anti-Human SPARCL1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN16 (CABT-ZB940)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human SPARCL1
Target	ST6GAL1
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SPARCL1/SPARC-like 1 protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN16
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det), FC, ICC/IF We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB588 - CABT-ZB940 This antibody will detect SPARCL1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB165]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human SPARCL1 / SPARC-like 1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction SPARC-like protein 1 (SPARCL1; also known as SC1, high endothelial venule protein, or hevin) is an extracellular matrix-associated, secreted glycoprotein belonging to the secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC) family of matricellular proteins. It contains three conserved structural domains that are implicated in the regulation of cell adhesion, migration, and proliferation. SPARCL1 is expressed during embryogenesis and tissue remodeling and is especially prominent in brain and vasculature. Its down-regulation in a number of cancers and the possibility of its functional compensation by SPARC has led to recent interest in hevin as a tumor suppressor and regulator of angiogenesis. SPARCL1 has antiadhesive properties, and loss of SPARCL1 expression is associated with increased proliferative activity and cell cycle progression. It is suggested that it may influence multiple cellular processes during distinct stages of brain development and function. Besides, SPARCL1 can influence the function of astroglial cells in the developing and mature central nervous system (CNS).

Keywords ST6GAL1; ST6 beta-galactosamide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1; ST6N; SIAT1

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms ST6GAL1; ST6 beta-galactosamide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1; ST6N; SIAT1; ST6Gall; beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1; ST6Gal I; alpha 2,6-ST 1; B-cell antigen CD75; sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase)

Entrez Gene ID [6480](#)

UniProt ID [P15907](#)