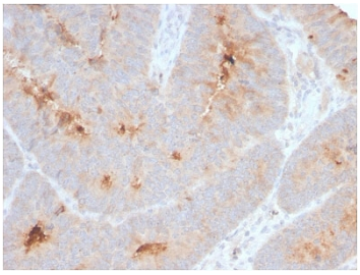
ECM1 Antibody / Extracellular Matrix Organization and Secreted Glycoprotein Marker [clone ECM1/2889R] (V3979)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3979-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3979-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3979SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3979IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

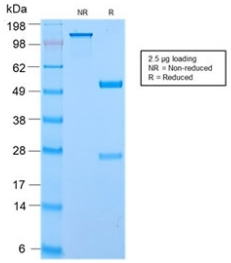
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	ECM1/2889R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q16610
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This ECM1 Antibody / Extracellular Matrix Organization and Secreted Glycoprotein Marker is available for research use only.



ECM1 Antibody Colon Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human colon carcinoma tissue stained with ECM1 antibody detecting Extracellular matrix protein 1. Tumor epithelial cells show cytoplasmic and extracellular staining with focal accumulation in the surrounding matrix, consistent with ECM1 as a secreted glycoprotein involved in extracellular matrix organization and tumor microenvironment interactions. The staining highlights areas of matrix remodeling within malignant tissue, while stromal regions show variable signal. Hematoxylin counterstain highlights nuclei in blue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant ECM1 antibody (clone ECM1/2889R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Extracellular matrix protein 1 (ECM1) is a secreted glycoprotein that plays a central role in extracellular matrix organization, cell signaling, and tissue homeostasis. ECM1 Antibody, clone ECM1/2889R, is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody designed to detect this multifunctional protein in studies of epithelial biology, stromal interactions, and disease-associated tissue remodeling.

ECM1 is widely expressed in epithelial cells, endothelial cells, and various stromal populations, where it is secreted into the extracellular space and associates with structural components of the matrix. It interacts with proteins such as laminin, fibulin, and perlecan, contributing to the organization and stability of basement membranes and interstitial matrix structures. Through these interactions, ECM1 helps regulate cell adhesion, differentiation, and communication within tissues.

In addition to its structural role, ECM1 participates in signaling processes that influence cell proliferation, angiogenesis, and inflammatory responses. Its presence in the extracellular environment allows it to modulate interactions between cells and their surrounding matrix, making it an important mediator of tissue architecture and microenvironment dynamics. ECM1 has also been linked to regulation of protease activity, further contributing to matrix remodeling and cellular migration.

ECM1 expression has been implicated in a variety of pathological conditions, including cancer, fibrosis, and inflammatory disorders. In tumor biology, elevated ECM1 levels have been associated with increased invasion, metastasis, and angiogenesis, reflecting its role in shaping the tumor microenvironment. Its expression in both tumor cells and surrounding stromal compartments highlights its importance in coordinating complex cellular interactions during disease progression.

At the molecular level, ECM1 is subject to glycosylation and processing, which can influence its stability, secretion, and interaction with binding partners. It is typically detected as a secreted protein but may also be observed in cytoplasmic compartments during synthesis and trafficking. ECM1 exists in multiple isoforms generated through alternative splicing, which may differ in their binding interactions and tissue distribution. These variants contribute to the diverse functional roles of ECM1 across different tissue environments. Mutations in ECM1 are associated with lipoid proteinosis, a rare genetic disorder characterized by abnormal deposition of extracellular matrix components in the skin and mucosa, underscoring its importance in maintaining normal tissue structure. In addition, ECM1 has been linked to regulation of protease activity and angiogenic signaling, further supporting its role in coordinating extracellular matrix remodeling and microenvironment dynamics in both normal physiology and disease.

This antibody is part of a broader antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ECM1 Antibody / Extracellular Matrix Organization and Secreted Glycoprotein Marker should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant ECM1 antibody.

Storage

Store the ECM1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

ECM1 antibody, Extracellular matrix protein 1 antibody, Secretory component glycoprotein antibody, SCG antibody, ECM protein 1 antibody, clone ECM1/2889R antibody

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