

VAP-1 (6D828): sc-73250

BACKGROUND

Lymphocyte binding to vascular endothelium is a prerequisite for the movement of immune cells from the blood into lymphoid tissues and into sites of inflammation. Under inflammatory conditions, cell surface expression of VAP-1 (vascular adhesion protein-1), which is an endothelial sialoglycoprotein, is induced. VAP-1 is a type II transmembrane protein with a single transmembrane domain and N- and O-glycosylation sites in the extracellular domain. *In vivo*, VAP-1 exists predominantly as a homodimer and functions both as an enzyme (monoamine oxidase) and an adhesion molecule for lymphocytes. With the appropriate glycosylation and in the correct inflammatory setting, expression of VAP-1 on the luminal endothelial cell surface allows it to mediate lymphocyte adhesion and to function as an adhesion receptor involved in lymphocyte recirculation. VAP-1 is also expressed in all types of smooth muscle cells, except in cardiac and skeletal muscle cells. VAP-1 localized on smooth muscle cells does not support binding of lymphocytes, but it deaminates exogenous and endogenous primary amines. Soluble VAP-1 is found in circulation and its level is increased in patients who have inflammatory liver diseases.

REFERENCES

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- Kurkijarvi, R., Adams, D.H., Leino, R., Mottonen, T., Jalkanen, S. and Salmi, M. 1998. Circulating form of human vascular adhesion protein-1 (VAP-1): increased serum levels in inflammatory liver diseases. *J. Immunol.* 161: 1549-1557.
- Slami, M., Tohka, S. and Jalkanen, S. 2000. Human vascular adhesion protein-1 (VAP-1) plays a critical role in lymphocyte-endothelial cell adhesion cascade under shear. *Circ. Res.* 86: 1245-1251.
- Tohka, S., Laukkanen, M., Jalkanen, S. and Salmi, M. 2001. Vascular adhesion protein 1 (VAP-1) functions as a molecular brake during granulocyte rolling and mediates recruitment *in vivo*. *FASEB J.* 15: 373-382.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AOC3 (human) mapping to 17q21.31.

SOURCE

VAP-1 (TK8-14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against affinity purified VAP-1.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

VAP-1 (6D828) is available conjugated to phycoerythrin (sc-73250 PE), 200 µg/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

VAP-1 (TK8-14) is recommended for detection of VAP-1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for VAP-1 siRNA (h): sc-43197, VAP-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43197-SH and VAP-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43197-V.

Molecular Weight of (predicted) VAP-1: 85 kDa.

Molecular Weight of (observed) VAP-1: 110 kDa.

Positive Controls: human lung extract: sc-363767.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.