

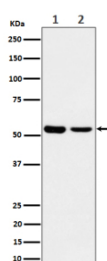
AAMP Antibody / Angio associated migratory cell protein [clone 29A85] (FY12352)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12352	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	29A85
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q13685
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200 Flow Cytometry : 1:50
Limitations	This AAMP antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of AAMP expression in (1) lysate; (2) MCF7 cell lysate using AAMP antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~47 kDa.

Description

AAMP antibody recognizes angio associated migratory cell protein, a multifunctional protein expressed in endothelial and smooth muscle cells. AAMP is involved in cell adhesion, migration, and angiogenesis. It is localized both in the cytoplasm

and on the cell surface, where it interacts with heparin and integrins to regulate cell motility. AAMP contributes to vascular development and remodeling, playing an important role in processes such as wound healing and tumor angiogenesis.

AAMP antibody is widely applied in vascular biology and cancer research. Studies have shown that AAMP promotes endothelial cell migration and tube formation, making it a critical factor in angiogenesis. By detecting AAMP expression, researchers can study mechanisms of vascular remodeling in normal physiology and disease. Altered levels of AAMP have been linked to pathological angiogenesis observed in tumor growth and metastasis, highlighting its potential as a therapeutic target.

The antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry. In western blot assays, AAMP antibody detects specific protein bands, enabling quantitative comparisons across samples. In immunohistochemistry, it provides visualization of AAMP distribution in tissues, with high expression observed in vascular structures. Immunofluorescence studies highlight its subcellular localization and interactions with cytoskeletal elements. These applications make AAMP antibody a versatile reagent for cell and molecular biology.

In addition to its role in angiogenesis, AAMP contributes to immune regulation. It has been implicated in modulating lymphocyte adhesion and migration. By using AAMP antibody, researchers can investigate how AAMP facilitates immune cell trafficking and its contribution to inflammation and immune surveillance.

Cancer biology has further underscored the importance of AAMP. Upregulation has been linked to enhanced tumor cell motility and invasiveness. Its interactions with heparin binding proteins and integrins influence the tumor microenvironment and promote vascular support for malignant growth. Detecting AAMP with specific antibodies provides insight into how cancer cells exploit normal migratory mechanisms to drive progression.

AAMP antibody provided by NSJ Bioreagents offers researchers a reliable tool to examine angiogenesis, immune regulation, and tumor biology. Its specificity ensures accurate results across multiple experimental platforms, supporting both basic and translational research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the AAMP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human AAMP was used as the immunogen for the AAMP antibody.

Storage

Store the AAMP antibody at -20°C.