

# **Human WISP-1/CCN4 Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1627

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human WISP-1/CCN4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse WISP-1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombiant human (rh) CTGF and rhNOV is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human WISP-1/CCN4 Thr23-Asn367 Accession # O95388		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		

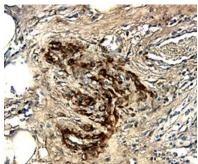
### **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human WISP-1/CCN4 (Catalog # 1627-WS)
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below

#### DATA

## Immunohistochemistry



WISP-1/CCN4 in Human Breast Cancer Tissue. WISP-1/CCN4 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human breast cancer tissue using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Human WISP-1/CCN4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1627) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

RATION	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted.  6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.	





## **Human WISP-1/CCN4 Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1627

#### BACKGROUND

Human WISP-1 (Wnt-induced secreted protein-1; also CNN4) is a 40 kDa, secreted, heparin-binding glycoprotein that is a member of the CCN (or CTGF/Cyr61/Nov) cysteine-rich protein family (1-5). It is synthesized as a 367 aa precursor that contains a series of structural homology modules. Following a 22 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, there is a 68 aa IGFBP-like domain (aa 53-120), a 57 aa von Willebrand factor type C (VWC) module (aa 126-182), a 40 aa TSP type I domain (aa 220-259) and a 75 aa, C-terminal cysteine knot motif (aa 273-347). The VWC module is associated with protein-protein interaction, the TSP domain binds sulfated glycoconjugates, and the cysteine knot mediates dimerization and receptor binding (4). It is likely that WISP-1 normally circulates as an 80 kDa homodimer (2). At least five alternative splice forms are known for WISP-1. One is 30 kDa in size, 258 aa in length, and shows a substitution of a His for aa 95-182. This removes the VWC domain (2, 6). A second isoform is 155 aa in length and shows a frameshift at Arg 117 with a unique 38 aa C-terminal extension. A third is 195 aa in length and shows a 31 aa substitution for the first 203 aa of the full length precursor (6). This retains the VWC and cysteine knot domains. A fourth shows a 43 aa substitution for aa 117-367 for a total length of 163 aa. This effectively removes everything but the IGFBP-like domain (7). The last splice form contains a deletion of aa 25-269 for a total length of 122 aa. Thus, only the signal sequence and cysteine knot motifs are retained (8). This leaves only the IGFBP-like domain (9). Full-length mature human WISP-1 is 85% aa identical to both mouse and rat WISP-1 is expressed by osteoblasts and may contribute to fracture healing by promoting bone cell formation (10, 11).

### References:

- 1. Pennica, D. et al. (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95:14717.
- 2. Tanada, S. et al. (2001) Oncogene 20:5525.
- 3. Brigstock, D.R. et al. (2003) J. Clin. Pathol. Mol. Pathol. 56:127.
- 4. Desnoyers, L. (2004) Curr. Pharm. Des. 10:3913.
- 5. Brigstock, D.R. (2003) J. Endocrinol. 178:169.
- 6. Li, Z. (2005) GenBank Accession # AAP43925.
- 7. Li, Z. (2005) GenBank Accession # AAP43926.
- 8. Li, Z. (2005) GenBank Accession # AAP43924.
- 9. Cervello, M. et al. (2004) Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1028:432.
- 10. French, D.M. et al. (2004), Am. J. Pathol. 165:855.
- 11. Parisi, M.S. et al. (2006) Bone 38:671.

