

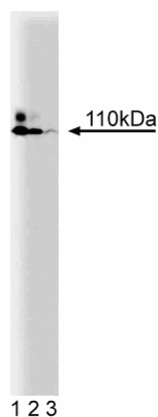
Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human RECK**Product Information**

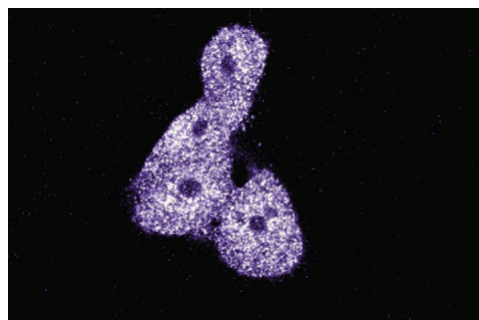
Material Number:	611512
Alternate Name:	Reversion-inducing-cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	28/RECK
Immunogen:	Human RECK aa. 559-760
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	110 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Reversion-inducing-cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs (RECK) was identified in an assay that characterized genes inducing flat morphology in a v-Ki-ras-transformed NIH 3T3 cell line. RECK is a glycoprotein that contains two hydrophobic regions, the C-terminal is involved in GPI-anchoring, five repeats of a putative six-cysteine knot motif, two EGF-like regions (E), and three serine-protease inhibitor-like domains (S), one of which (635-654) is a Kazal motif (C-X7-C-X6-Y-X3-C-X2.3-C). In normal human tissues, RECK is expressed ubiquitously, however it is not detectable in many malignant cell lines. Downregulation of RECK transcription in malignant cells may involve ras-dependent negative regulation of the RECK gene via an upstream promoter region that contains an Sp1 motif. Transfection of tumor cell lines with RECK can inhibit tumor invasion and metastatic activity independent of chemotactic activity. This inhibitory effect may be a result RECK-induced inhibition of MMP-9 secretion or protease activity. Thus, RECK may be an important inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase activity and suppression of RECK may be required for both tumor cell invasion and metastasis.



Western blot analysis of RECK on a WI-38 cell lysate (Human lung fibroblasts; ATCC CCL-75). Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-human RECK antibody.



Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma; ATCC CCL-2.2).

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at -20°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

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Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611476	WI-38 Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Sasahara RM, Takahashi C, Noda M. Involvement of the Sp1 site in ras-mediated downregulation of the RECK metastasis suppressor gene. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 1999; 264(3):668-675.(Biology)
Sasahara RM, Takahashi C, Sogayar MC, Noda M. Oncogene-mediated downregulation of RECK, a novel transformation suppressor gene. *Braz J Med Biol Res.* 1999; 32(37):891-895.(Biology)
Takahashi C, Sheng Z, Horan TP. Regulation of matrix metalloproteinase-9 and inhibition of tumor invasion by the membrane-anchored glycoprotein RECK. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1998; 95(22):13221-13226.(Biology)