

DESCRIPTION

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Specificity | Detects mouse Crossveinless-2/CV-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CV-2 is observed. |
| Source | Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 349920 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Crossveinless-2/CV-2 Val34-Arg685 Accession # AAH66153 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

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 | 1 µg/mL | Recombinant Mouse Crossveinless-2/CV-2 (Catalog # 2299-CV) |

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | <p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

Crossveinless-2 (CV-2), also known as bone morphogenetic protein-binding endothelial cell precursor-derived regulator (BMPER), is a secreted chordin-like protein that modulates the BMP signaling pathway (1-3). Mouse CV-2 is synthesized as a 685 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 39 aa signal peptide, five tandem chordin-like cysteine-rich (CR) domains, a partial von Willebrand factor type D domain (vWD), and a carboxyl trypsin inhibitor-like cysteine-rich domain (TIL) (1, 2, 4). Secreted CV-2 is reported to be proteolytically cleaved to generate two fragments that are disulfide-linked (1, 2). The GDPH sequence is conserved in CV-2 from other species. It is also found in multiple proteins that undergo a similar type of cleavage (5). Mouse CV-2 message is detected in many tissues, with the highest expression detected in the heart, lungs, and skin (2). It is also expressed in flk-1* endothelial cell precursors and in primary chondrocytes (2). During embryonic development, CV-2 is expressed in the dorsal midline, regions of the telencephalon, migrating cells of the branchial neural crest and endothelial cells in the yolk sac (2). Mouse CV-2 shares 92% and 34% aa sequence identity with the human and *Drosophila* homologs, respectively (1, 4). Results from biochemical experiments using recombinant CV-2 show that CV-2 directly interacts with BMP-2, -4, and -6 to antagonize BMP signaling, which can regulate a wide range of differentiation processes (1, 2). In contrast, genetic data from *Drosophila* suggest that CV-2 potentiates BMP-signaling (6). It is possible that like TSG, CV-2 can positively and negatively modulate BMP signal transduction depending on the cell context (7).

References:

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