



Rabbit Anti-MPP5 antibody

SL11887R

Product Name:	MPP5
Chinese Name:	棕榈酰化膜蛋白5抗体
Alias:	PALS1; FLJ12615; MAGUK p55 subfamily member 5; Membrane protein palmitoylated 5; MPP 5; MPP5; MPP5_HUMAN; PALS 1; PALS1; Protein associated with Lin-7; Stardust (Drosophila); Stardust.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MPP5:201-300/675
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Two highly conserved complexes are responsible for the assembly of tight junctions, the Crumbs-Pals1-Patj complex and the Cdc42-Par6-Par3-aPKC complex. Tight junctions assist in the formation of polarity in the epithelia by establishing a barrier to separate apical and basolateral membranes. Pals1, importantly, mediates interaction between the two complexes via interaction with Par6. Loss of Pals1 function results in delayed

polarization, decreased transepithelial electrical resistance and an inability to form luminal cysts. Because tumors exhibit perturbations in epithelial polarity, Pals1 presents a new potential target in the study of carcinogenesis.

Function:

May play a role in tight junctions biogenesis and in the establishment of cell polarity in epithelial cells. May modulate SC6A1/GAT1-mediated GABA uptake by stabilizing the transporter. Required for localization of EZR to the apical membrane of parietal cells and may play a role in the dynamic remodeling of the apical cytoskeleton.

Subunit:

Interacts with CRB3, LIN7C and MPDZ. Interacts with INADL, PARD6B, SC6A1 and EZR (By similarity). Forms a complex with CRB1 and MPP4. Component of a complex whose core is composed of ARHGAP17, AMOT, MPP5/PALS1, INADL/PATJ and PARD3/PAR3. Heterodimer with MPP1. Interacts with MPP7.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Endomembrane system. Cell junction > tight junction. Localized to the tight junctions of epithelial cells and a subset of intracellular vesicles. In the retina, detected at the outer limiting membrane (OLM), apical to the adherens junction (AJ), where it colocalizes with CRB1. Colocalizes with MPP1 in the retina at the outer limiting membrane (OLM). Localized to the Purkinje cell body and axon.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the retina (at protein level).

Similarity:

Belongs to the MAGUK family.
Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.
Contains 2 L27 domains.
Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.
Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q8N3R9

Gene ID:

64398

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 64398](#) Human

[Omim: 606958](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8N3R9](#) Human

[Unigene: 652312](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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