



Rabbit Anti-APMAP antibody

SL12490R

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product Name: | APMAP |
| Chinese Name: | 脂肪The cell membrane相关蛋白抗体 |
| Alias: | Adipocyte plasma membrane associated protein; Adipocyte plasma membrane-associated protein; apmap; APMAP_HUMAN; BSCv; BSCv protein; C20orf3; Chromosome 20 open reading frame 3; Protein BSCv. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Monkey, |
| 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: | 46kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APMAP:151-250/416 |
| 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: | APMAP is a 416 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that belongs to the strictosidine synthase family and is thought to play a role in adipocyte differentiation. The gene encoding C20orf3 maps to human chromosome 20, which houses over 600 genes some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille |

syndrome. Additionally, chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes which are thought important for seminal production and may be potential targets for male contraception.

Function:

Exhibits strong arylesterase activity with beta-naphthyl acetate and phenyl acetate. May play a role in adipocyte differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Liver, glomerular and tubular structures of the kidney, endothelial cells, arterial wall and pancreatic islets of Langerhans (at protein level). Found ubiquitously in adult as well as in embryonic tissues. In adult tissue, the highest expression is found in the liver, placenta and heart. Found on the cell surface of monocytes. In embryonic tissue, the highest expression levels is found in the liver and the kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the strictosidine synthase family.

SWISS:

Q9HDC9

Gene ID:

57136

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57136](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 71881](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 366227](#)Rat

[Omim: 615884](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q3T0E5](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q9HDC9](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9D7N9](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q7TP48](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

