SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-FRAS1 antibody

SL13212R

Product Name:	FRAS1
Chinese Name:	Extracellular matrix蛋白FRAS1抗体
Alias:	Extracellular matrix protein FRAS1; Fras 1; Fras1; FRAS1_HUMAN; Fraser syndrome 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	440kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FRAS1:1101-1200/4008<Extracellular>
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:	This gene encodes an extracellular matrix protein that appears to function in the regulation of epidermal-basement membrane adhesion and organogenesis during development. Mutations in this gene cause Fraser syndrome, a multisystem malformation that can include craniofacial, urogenital and respiratory system abnormalities. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Oct 2009].

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in many adult tissues, with highest levels in kidney, pancreas and thalamus. Relatively high expression was also detected in fetal kidney and heart.

DISEASE:
Defects in FRAS1 are a cause of Fraser syndrome (FRASS) [MIM:219000]. Fraser syndrome is a multisystem malformation usually comprising cryptophthalmos, cutaneous syndactyly, ear abnormalities, renal agenesis and congenital heart defects.

Similarity:
Belongs to the FRAS1 family.
Contains 5 Calx-beta domains.
Contains 12 CSPG (NG2) repeats.
Contains 14 FU (furin-like) repeats.
Contains 6 VWFC domains.

SWISS:
Q86XX4

Gene ID:
80144

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 80144Human

Omim: 607830Human

SwissProt: Q86XX4Human

Unigene: 369448Human

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