

Rabbit Anti-GAPT antibody

SL13284R

Product Name:	GAPT
Chinese Name:	生长因子受体结合适应蛋白抗体
Alias:	C5orf29; Gapt; GAPT_HUMAN; Grb2-binding adaptor transmembrane; Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2-binding adapter protein; Growth factor receptor-bound protein 2-binding adapter protein, transmembrane; Protein GAPT; transmembrane.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GAPT:21-120/157
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of

the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome. The C5orf29 gene product has been provisionally designated C5orf29 pending further characterization.

Function:

Negatively regulates B-cell proliferation following stimulation through the B-cell receptor. May play an important role in maintenance of marginal zone (MZ) B-cells.

Subunit:

Interacts with GRB2.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in spleen and PBL, detected at lower levels in thymus, and undetectable in all other tissues tested. Also expressed in various B-cell lines, monocytic cell line THP-1 and NK-like cell line YT, but not in T-cell line Jurkat or HeLa cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GAPT family.

SWISS:

O8N292

Gene ID:

202309

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 202309Human

SwissProt: Q8N292Human

Unigene: 547697Human

Important Note:

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