



Rabbit Anti-PLEKHA7 antibody

SL13730R

Product Name:	PLEKHA7
Chinese Name:	PLEKHA7蛋白抗体
Alias:	DKFZp686M22243; PH domain-containing family A member 7; PKHA7_HUMAN; Pleckstrin homology domain containing family A member 2; Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 7; Plekha7.
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:	127kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PLEKHA7:1001-1121/1121
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:	PLEKHA7 (pleckstrin homology domain containing, family A member 7), also known as PH domain-containing family A member 7, is a 1,121 amino acid protein that contains one PH domain and two WW domains. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11p15.1, PLEKHA7 exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. Localizing to cell-cell junctions in Caco2 cells, PLEKHA7 interacts with the adherens

junction protein p120 in human colon carcinoma cells. PLEKHA7 also colocalizes with zona adherens proteins and is necessary for zonula adherens biogenesis and maintenance. Associated with systolic blood pressure (SBP) and hypertension, PLEKHA7 is a potential target for the prevention or treatment of hypertension. PLEKHA7 is also linked to autoimmune hepatitis type 1, a chronic active hepatitis characterized by hypergammaglobulinemia and autoantibodies.

Function:

Required for zonula adherens biogenesis and maintenance. Acts via its interaction with KIAA1543/Nezha, which anchors microtubules at their minus-ends to zonula adherens, leading to recruit KIFC3 kinesin to junctional site.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction > adherens junction. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > centrosome. Localizes to zonula adherens, recruited via its interaction with CTNND1.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PH domain.
Contains 2 WW domains.

SWISS:

Q6IQ23

Gene ID:

144100

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 144100](#) Human

[Omim: 612686](#) Human

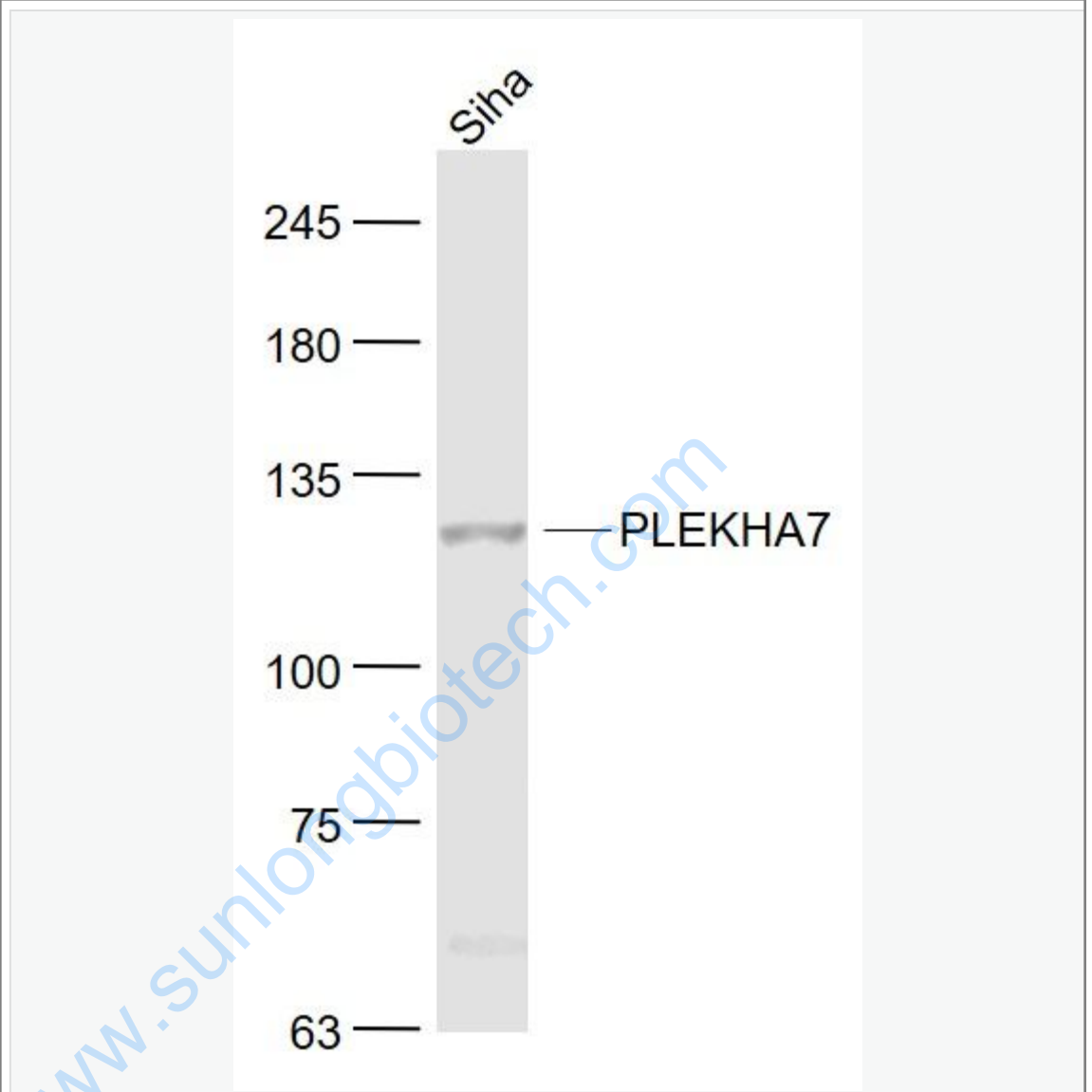
[SwissProt: Q6IQ23](#) Human

[Unigene: 12332](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

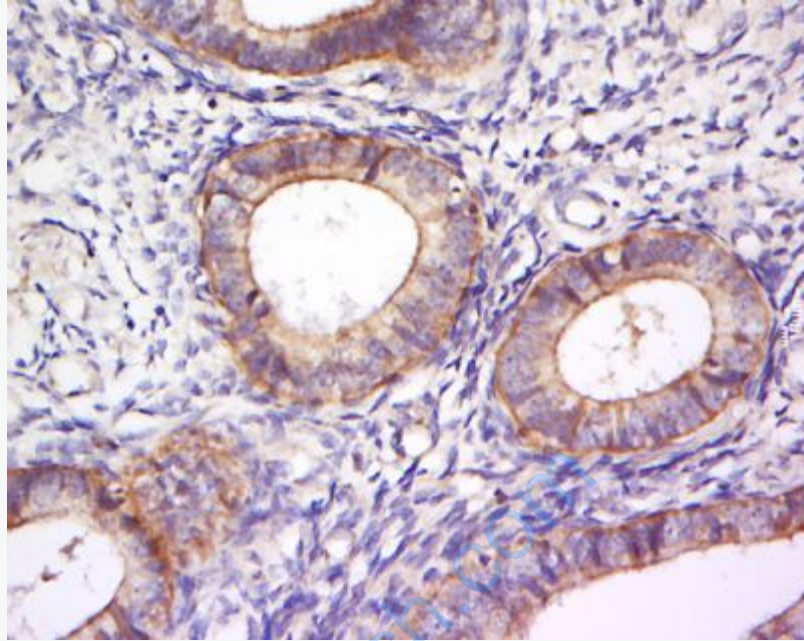
Siha(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- PLEKHA7 (SL13730R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 127 kD

Observed band size: 127 kD



Tissue/cell: human cervical cancer; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-PLEKHA7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13730R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining