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Rabbit Anti-TRAPPC9 antibody

SL16589R

Product Name:	TRAPPC9
Chinese Name:	Nibp蛋白抗体
Alias:	1810044A24Rik; 2900005P22Rik; 4632408O18Rik; Ibp; IKBKBBP; Ikk2 binding protein; KIAA1882; MGC4737; MGC4769; mKIAA1882; MRT13; Nibp; NIK and IKK(beta) binding protein; NIK and IKK{beta} binding protein; RGD1309461; T1; Trafficking protein particle complex 9; TPPC9_HUMAN; TRAPP 120 kDa subunit; TRS130; Tularik gene 1 protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,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:	128kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAPPC9:101-200/1148
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 a protein that likely plays a role in NF-kappa-B signaling. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal-recessive mental retardation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Feb

2010]

Function:
TRAPPC9 functions as an activator of NF-kappa-B through increased phosphorylation of the IKK complex. It may also function in neuronal cells differentiation and play a role in vesicular transport from endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi.

Subunit:
Component of the multisubunit TRAPP (transport protein particle) complex, which includes at least TRAPPC2, TRAPPC2L, TRAPPC3, TRAPPC3L, TRAPPC4, TRAPPC5, TRAPPC8, TRAPPC9, TRAPPC10, TRAPPC11 and TRAPPC12. Directly interacts with IKBKB and MAP3K14.

Subcellular Location:
Golgi apparatus; cis-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm. Note: Processes and cell bodies of neurons.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed at high levels in muscle and kidney and to a lower extent in brain, heart and placenta.

DISEASE:
Mental retardation, autosomal recessive 13 (MRT13) [MIM:613192]: A disorder characterized by significantly below average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Brain magnetic resonance imaging of MRT13 patients indicates the presence of mild cerebral white matter hypoplasia. Microcephaly is present in some but not all affected individuals. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the NIBP family.

SWISS:
Q96Q05

Gene ID:
83696

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 83696 Human

Omim: 611966 Human

SwissProt: Q96Q05 Human

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