

Rabbit Anti-LIN7A antibody

SL18281R

Product Name:	LIN7A
Chinese Name:	LIN7A蛋白抗体
Alias:	hLin-7; Lin 7 homolog A (C. elegans); LIN 7A; Lin-7A; LIN7; LIN7A; LIN7A, LIN7A_HUMAN; MALS-1; Mammalian LIN 7 1; Mammalian lin-seven protein 1; Protein lin-7 homolog A; Tax interaction protein 33; TIP-33; Veli-1; VELI1; Vertebrate lin-7 homolog 1; Vertebrate LIN7 homolog 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse,
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:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LIN7A:1-100/233
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:	Velis are a family of small synaptic proteins that interact with other proteins at the post-synaptic density (PSD) of neuronal synapses. Velis contain the PDZ motif involved in recruiting cell adhesion molecules, receptors, and channels. Veli1 (also designated Lin-7A and MALS-1), Veli2 (also designated Lin-7B and MALS-2), and Veli3 (also

designated Lin-7C and MALS-3) are mammalian homologs of C. elegans LIN-7. Veli proteins are ubiquitously expressed with high expression in brain, liver, and testis. Velis are localized at the synaptic junctions in neurons. Velis bind to CASK, a neurexin-binding protein highly concentrated in synapses, and Mint1, a binding partner with a vesicle trafficking protein.

Function:

Plays a role in establishing and maintaining the asymmetric distribution of channels and receptors at the plasma membrane of polarized cells. Forms membrane-associated multiprotein complexes that may regulate delivery and recycling of proteins to the correct membrane domains. The tripartite complex composed of LIN7 (LIN7A, LIN7B or LIN7C), CASK and APBA1 may have the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to cell adhesion in brain. Ensures the proper localization of GRIN2B (subunit 2B of the NMDA receptor) to neuronal postsynaptic density and may function in localizing synaptic vesicles at synapses where it is recruited by beta-catenin and cadherin. Required to localize Kir2 channels, GABA transporter (SLC6A12) and EGFR/ERBB1, ERBB2, ERBB3 and ERBB4 to the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane. Cell junction. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane > postsynaptic density. Cell junction > tight junction. Cell junction > synapse > synaptosome. Enriched in synaptosomes and at epithelial cell-cell junctions (By similarity). Mainly basolateral in renal epithelial cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, testis, kidney, placenta and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the lin-7 family.

Contains 1 L27 domain.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

SWISS:

O14910

Gene ID:

8825

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8825 Human

Entrez Gene: 108030 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 85327 Rat

Omim: 603380 Human

SwissProt: O14910 Human

SwissProt: Q8JZS0 Mouse

SwissProt: Q9Z250 Rat

Unigene: 144333 Human

Unigene: 268025 Mouse

Unigene: 31766 Rat

Important Note:

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