



## Rabbit Anti-LITAF antibody

SL18300R

<b>Product Name:</b>	LITAF
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	脂多糖诱导Tumour坏死因子 $\alpha$ 抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Lipopolysaccharide induced TNF alpha factor; CMT1C; FLJ38636; Lipopolysaccharide induced TNF alpha factor; Lipopolysaccharide induced TNF factor; Lipopolysaccharide induced tumor necrosis factor alpha factor; Lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor-alpha factor; LITAF; LITAF_HUMAN; LPS induced TNF alpha factor; LPS-induced TNF-alpha factor; MGC116698; MGC116700; MGC116701; MGC125274; MGC125275; MGC125276; p53 induced gene 7 protein; p53-induced gene 7 protein; PIG 7; PIG7; SIMPLE; Small integral membrane protein of lysosome/late endosome; TP53I7; Tumor protein p53 inducible protein 7.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Opossum, Marmoset (common), Bat, Elephant
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	17kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LITAF:1-100/161
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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](#)

Lipopolysaccharide is a potent stimulator of monocytes and macrophages, causing secretion of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and other inflammatory mediators. This gene encodes lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF-alpha factor, which is a DNA-binding protein and can mediate the TNF-alpha expression by direct binding to the promoter region of the TNF-alpha gene. The transcription of this gene is induced by tumor suppressor p53 and has been implicated in the p53-induced apoptotic pathway. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1C (CMT1C) and may be involved in the carcinogenesis of extramammary Paget's disease (EMPD). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

**Function:**

Probable role in regulating transcription of specific genes. May regulate through NFKB1 the expression of the CCL2/MCP-1 chemokine. May play a role in tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) gene expression.

**Subcellular Location:**

Lysosome membrane. Associated with membranes of lysosomes.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitously and abundantly expressed. Expressed predominantly in the placenta, peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph nodes and spleen.

**Product Detail:****DISEASE:**

Defects in LITAF are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1C (CMT1C) [MIM:601098]. CMT1C is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT1 group are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet.

Note=Defects in LITAF may be involved in extramammary Paget disease (EMPD) carcinogenesis. EMPD is a cancerous disease representing about 8% of all malignant skin cancers; it usually appears in the anogenital area and can be fatal by metastasizing to internal organs when left untreated for a long time. The clinical features are usually those of eczematous eruptions with weeping and crust formation.

**SWISS:**

Q99732

**Gene ID:**

9516

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 374125](#) Chicken

[Entrez Gene: 520564](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 9516](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 56722](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 65161](#) Rat

[Omim: 603795](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99732](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JLJ0](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P0C0T0](#) Rat

[Unigene: 459940](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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