



Rabbit Anti-Malectin/MLEC antibody

SL18639R

Product Name:	Malectin/MLEC
Chinese Name:	Malectin蛋白抗体
Alias:	KIAA0152; Malectin; Mlec; MLEC HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Turkey
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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Malectin/MLEC:201-292/292
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:	MLEC is a 292 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum that belongs to the malectin family and is thought to play a role in N-glycosylation. MLEC may function as a carbohydrate-binding protein that preferentially binds Glc2-N-glycan. The gene encoding MLEC maps to human chromosome 12, which makes up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of skeletal deformities are linked to chromosome 12, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Noonan syndrome, which includes heart and facial developmental defects

among the primary symptoms, is caused by a mutant form of PTPN11 gene product, SH-PTP2. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster, which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster, encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12p leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms which vary in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism. It is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

Function:

Carbohydrate-binding protein with a strong ligand preference for Glc2-N-glycan. May play a role in the early steps of protein N-glycosylation.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the malectin family.

SWISS:

Q14165

Gene ID:

9761

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9761](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 109154](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 304543](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 569613](#) Zebrafish

[Omim: 613802](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14165](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6ZQI3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5FVQ4](#) Rat

[SwissProt: A9C3P0](#) Zebrafish

[Unigene: 728853](#) Human

[Unigene: 153963](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162140](#) Rat

[Unigene: 148402](#) Zebrafish

Important Note:

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

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