



Rabbit Anti-MUTED antibody

SL19114R

Product Name:	MUTED
Chinese Name:	MUTED蛋白抗体
Alias:	Biogenesis of lysosomal organelles complex 1, subunit 5, muted; Biogenesis of lysosome related organelles complex 1 subunit 5; BLOC 1 subunit 5; BLOS5; MU; MUTED; Muted homolog; Muted protein homolog; MUTED_HUMAN; Protein Muted homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Cow,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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MUTED:101-187/187
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 mitochondrial protein that is a member of the solute carrier family. Although this protein was initially thought to be the mitochondrial deoxynucleotide carrier involved in the uptake of deoxynucleotides into the matrix of the mitochondria, further studies have demonstrated that this protein instead functions as the

mitochondrial thiamine pyrophosphate carrier, which transports thiamine pyrophosphates into mitochondria. Mutations in this gene cause microcephaly, Amish type, a metabolic disease that results in severe congenital microcephaly, severe 2-ketoglutaric aciduria, and death within the first year. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

The BLOC-1 complex is required for normal biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles, such as platelet dense granules and melanosomes. Plays a role in intracellular vesicle trafficking.

Subunit:

Interacts with BLOC1S4, DTNBP1/BLOC1S7 and PI4K2A (By similarity). Component of the biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex 1 (BLOC-1) composed of BLOC1S1, BLOC1S2, BLOC1S3, BLOC1S4, BLOC1S5, BLOC1S6, DTNBP1/BLOC1S7 and SNAPIN/BLOC1S8. Octamer composed of one copy each BLOC1S1, BLOC1S2, BLOC1S3, BLOC1S4, BLOC1S5, BLOC1S6, DTNBP1/BLOC1S7 and SNAPIN/BLOC1S8. The BLOC-1 complex associates with the AP-3 protein complex and membrane protein cargos. Interacts with BLOC1S6.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Muted family.

SWISS:

Q8TDH9

Gene ID:

63915

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 63915](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17828](#) Mouse

[Omim: 607289](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8TDH9](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8R015](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 719272](#) Human

[Unigene: 261554](#) Mouse

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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