

Rabbit Anti-EXPH5 antibody

SL2834R

Product Name:	EXPH5
Chinese Name:	EXPH5蛋白抗体
Alias:	DKFZp586F1223; DKFZp781H0795; Exophilin 5; Exophilin5; KIAA0624; MGC133291; EXPH5_HUMAN; MGC134967; SLAC2-B; SLAC2B; slp homolog lacking C2 domains b; synaptotagmin-like homologue lacking C2 domains b; synaptotagmin-like protein homolog lacking C2 domains b.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,
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:	222kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EXPH5:1-100/1989
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:	May act as Rab effector protein and play a role in vesicle trafficking. Function: May act as Rab effector protein and play a role in vesicle trafficking.

Subunit:

Interacts with RAB27A (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in keratinocytes.

DISEASE:

Epidermolysis bullosa, non-specific, autosomal recessive (EBNS) [MIM:615028]: A skin disease characterized by blistering of skin and mucosae, following minimal pressure or trauma. Various clinical types with different severity are recognized, ranging from severe mutilating forms to mild forms with limited and localized scarring, and less frequent extracutaneous manifestations. EBNS clinical features mainly comprise trauma-induced scale crusts and intermittent skin blistering. Some of the crusted areas are hemorrhagic and accompanied by occasional bruising. Most lesions clear over several weeks to leave slightly atrophic scars and moderate post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RabBD (Rab-binding) domain.

SWISS:

Q9C0E2

Gene ID:

23086

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23086 Human

Omim: 612878 Human

SwissProt: Q9C0E2 Human

Important Note:

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