



## Rabbit Anti-VAPB antibody

SL4227R

<b>Product Name:</b>	VAPB
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	囊泡相关膜蛋白相关的蛋白B
<b>Alias:</b>	ALS 8; ALS8; D2Abb2e; UNQ484/PRO983; Vamp 33b; VAMP associated 33 kDa protein; VAMP associated protein B and C; VAMP associated protein B; VAMP associated protein B/C; VAMP associated protein C; VAMP B; VAMP B VAMP C; VAMP B/VAMP C; VAMP C; VAMP vesicle associated membrane protein associated protein B and C; Vamp33b; VAMPB; VAMPB/VAMPC; VAMPC; VAP 33b; VAP B; VAP B/VAP C; VAP C; VAP33b; VAPB/VAPC; VAPC antibody Vesicle associated membrane protein associated protein B and C; Vesicle associated membrane protein associated protein B/C; VAPB_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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>	27kDa
<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 VAPB:51-150/243
<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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>

VAPB contains 1 MSP domain and it may play a role in vesicle trafficking. Defects in VAPB are a cause of proximal adult autosomal dominant spinal muscular atrophy [MIM:182980]; also called late onset spinal muscular atrophy Finkel type. Spinal muscular atrophies are neurodegenerative disorders characterized by degeneration of lower motor neurons, leading to progressive paralysis muscular atrophy. This form is a late adult onset form of the disease (after age 20 years). The patients show a benign course, most of them remaining ambulatory 10 to 40 years after clinical onset.

**Function:**

Participates in the endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response (UPR) by inducing ERN1/IRE1 activity. Involved in cellular calcium homeostasis regulation.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer, and heterodimer with VAPA. Interacts with VAMP1 and VAMP2. Interacts with HCV NS5A and NS5B. Interacts (via MSP domain) with ZFYVE27. Interacts with RMDN3.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Present in mitochondria-associated membranes that are endoplasmic reticulum membrane regions closely apposed to the outer mitochondrial membrane.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 predominates.

**DISEASE:**

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 8 (ALS8) [MIM:608627]: A neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper motor neurons in the brain and lower motor neurons in the brain stem and spinal cord, resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. The pathologic hallmarks of the disease include pallor of the corticospinal tract due to loss of motor neurons, presence of ubiquitin-positive inclusions within surviving motor neurons, and deposition of pathologic aggregates. The etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors. The disease is inherited in 5-10% of the cases. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Spinal muscular atrophy, proximal, adult, autosomal dominant (SMAPAD) [MIM:182980]: A form of spinal muscular atrophy, a neuromuscular disorder characterized by degeneration of the anterior horn cells of the spinal cord, leading to symmetrical muscle weakness and atrophy. SMAPAD is characterized by proximal muscle weakness that begins in the lower limbs and then progresses to upper limbs, onset in late adulthood (after third decade) and a benign course. Most of the patients remain ambulatory 10 to 40 years after clinical onset. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the VAMP-associated protein (VAP) (TC 9.B.17) family.

**Product Detail:**

Contains 1 MSP domain.

**SWISS:**  
O95292

**Gene ID:**  
9217

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 9217](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 56491](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 60431](#)Rat

[Oimim: 605704](#)Human

[SwissProt: O95292](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QY76](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9Z269](#)Rat

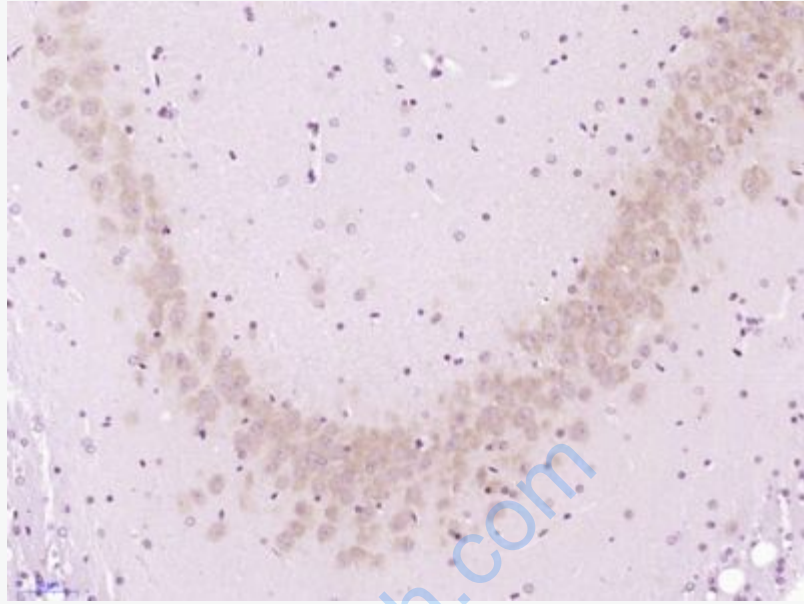
[Unigene: 182625](#)Human

[Unigene: 260456](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 52500](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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



**Picture:**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (VAPB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4227R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.