



Rabbit Anti-IMPAD1 antibody

SL6248R

Product Name:	IMPAD1
Chinese Name:	肌醇单磷酸酶IMPA3抗体
Alias:	IMP 3; IMPA3; IMPase 3; Inositol monophosphatase domain containing protein 1; Myo inositol monophosphatase A3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IMPAD1:81-180/359
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 member of the inositol monophosphatase family. The encoded protein is localized to the Golgi apparatus and catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphoadenosine phosphate (PAP) to adenosine monophosphate (AMP). Mutations in this gene are a cause of GRAPP type chondrodysplasia with joint dislocations, and a pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 1.

Function:

May play a role in the formation of skeletal elements derived through endochondral ossification, possibly by clearing adenosine 3',5'-bisphosphate produced by Golgi sulfotransferases during glycosaminoglycan sulfation

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Contains N-linked glycan resistant to endoglycosidase H.

DISEASE:

Defects in IMPAD1 are the cause of chondrodysplasia with joint dislocations GPAPP type (CDP-GPAPP) [MIM:614078]. A condition consisting of congenital joint dislocations, chondrodysplasia with short stature, micrognathia and cleft palate, and a distinctive face.

Similarity:

Belongs to the inositol monophosphatase family.

SWISS:

Q9NX62

Gene ID:

54928

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 54928](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 242291](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 103689950](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 312952](#)Rat

[Omim: 614010](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NX62](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q80V26](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: D4AD37](#)Rat

[Unigene: 438689](#)Human

[Unigene: 218889](#)Mouse

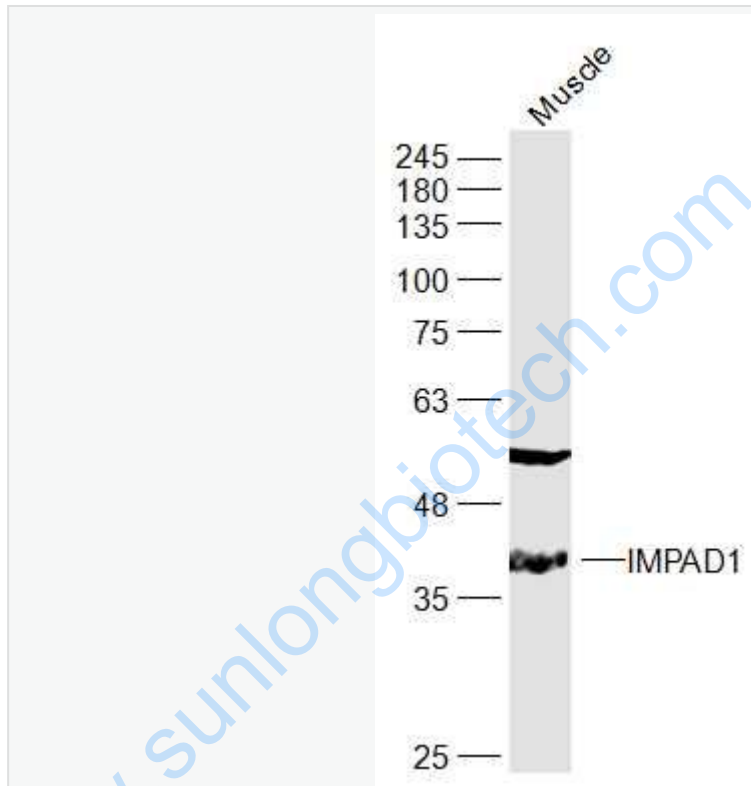
[Unigene: 369779](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 65720](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Muscle(Mouse) (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-IMPAD1 (SL6248R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kD

Observed band size: 39 kD