

Rabbit Anti-ALS2CR4 antibody

SL7958R

Product Name:	ALS2CR4
Chinese Name:	肌萎缩侧索硬化症相关蛋白4抗体
Alias:	ALS2CR4 protein, N terminus truncated; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 (juvenile)
	chromosome region, candidate 4; TM237_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, 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:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALS2CR4:156-250/408
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a tetraspanin protein that is thought to be involved
	in WNT signaling. Defects in this gene are a cause of Joubert syndrome-14. Two
	transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided
	by RefSeq, Jan 2012].
	Function:
	i uncuon.

Component of the transition zone in primary cilia. Required for ciliogenesis.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential). Cell projection, cilium. Note=Localizes at the proximal region of primary cilia were observed, consistent with localization to the transition zone. Anchored to the transition zone by RPGRIP1L.

DISEASE:

Defects in TMEM237 are the cause of Joubert syndrome type 14 (JBTS14) [MIM:614424]. An autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe mental retardation, hypotonia, breathing abnormalities in infancy, and dysmorphic facial features. Neuroradiologically, it is characterized by cerebellar vermian hypoplasia/aplasia, thickened and reoriented superior cerebellar peduncles, and an abnormally large interpeduncular fossa, giving the appearance of a molar tooth on transaxial slices (molar tooth sign). Additional variable JBTS14 features include renal disease, abnormal eye movements, and postaxial polydactyly.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TMEM237 family.

SWISS:

Q96Q45

Gene ID:

65062

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 65062Human

Entrez Gene: 381259Mouse

SwissProt: Q96Q45Human

SwissProt: Q3V0J1Mouse

Important Note:

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