



Rabbit Anti-ANKRD1 antibody

SL8074R

Product Name:	ANKRD1
Chinese Name:	心肌锚蛋白重复结构域1抗体
Alias:	ALRP; ANKR1_HUMAN; ANKRD 1; ANKRD1; Ankyrin repeat domain 1 (cardiac muscle); Ankyrin repeat domain containing protein 1; Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 1; C 193; C193; Cardiac ankyrin repeat protein; CARP; CVARP; Cytokine inducible nuclear protein; Cytokine-inducible gene C-193 protein; Cytokine-inducible nuclear protein; HA1A2; Liver ankyrin repeat domain 1; MCARP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKRD1:185-319/319
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 play an important role in endothelial cell activation. May act as a nuclear transcription factor that negatively regulates the expression of cardiac genes. Induction seems to be correlated with apoptotic cell death in hepatoma cells.

Function:

May play an important role in endothelial cell activation. May act as a nuclear transcription factor that negatively regulates the expression of cardiac genes. Induction seems to be correlated with apoptotic cell death in hepatoma cells.

Subunit:

Interacts with YBX1 (By similarity). Interacts with TTN/titin.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in activated vascular endothelial cells. To a lower extent, also expressed in hepatoma cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in ANKRD1 may be a cause of total anomalous pulmonary venous return (TAPVR). TAPVR is a rare congenital heart disease (CHD) in which the pulmonary veins fail to connect to the left atrium during cardiac development, draining instead into either the right atrium or one of its venous tributaries. This disease accounts for 1.5% of all CHDs and has a prevalence of approximately 1 out of 15'000 live births.

Similarity:

Contains 5 ANK repeats.

SWISS:

Q15327

Gene ID:

27063

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27063](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 107765](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 27064](#)Rat

[Omim: 609599](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q15327](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CR42](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8R560](#)Rat

[Unigene: 448589](#)Human

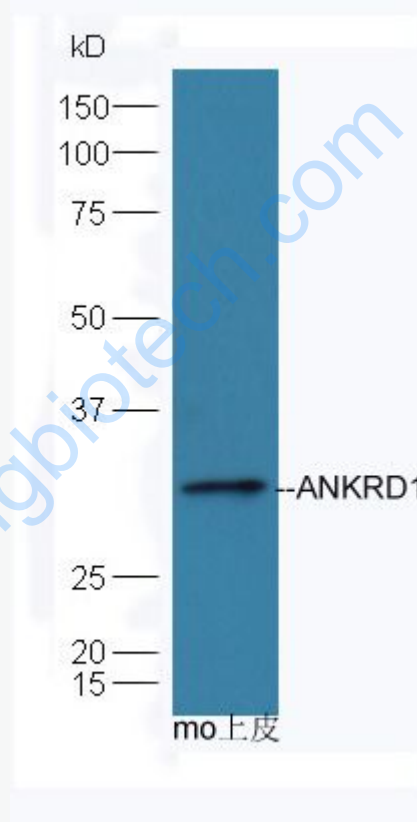
[Unigene: 10279](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 3789](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample: Epithelial (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-ANKRD1 (SL8074R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL8074R) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kD

Observed band size: 36 kD