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Rabbit Anti-FAM161A antibody

SL8216R

Product Name:	FAM161A
Chinese Name:	FAM161A蛋白抗体
Alias:	F161A_HUMAN; Fam161a; Family with sequence similarity 161, member A; FLJ13305; Hypothetical protein LOC84140; MGC129982; MGC129983; OTTHUMP00000201353; Protein FAM161A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM161A:301-400/660
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:	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed with highest levels in retina and testis, with isoform 1 being the mot abundant in all tissues tested. Involvement in disease:Defects in FAM161A are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 28 (RP28) . A retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone

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photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.

Function:
Involved in ciliogenesis.

Subunit:
Interacts (via C-terminus) with microtubules. Interacts with LCA5, CEP290 and SDCCAG8. Interacts with FAM161B.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cell projection, cilium. Note=Localized to the region between the outer and inner photoreceptor segments, corresponding to the photoreceptor connecting cilium.

Tissue Specificity:
Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed with highest levels in retina and testis, with isoform 1 being the most abundant in all tissues tested.

DISEASE:
Defects in FAM161A are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 28 (RP28) [MIM:606068]. A retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.

Similarity:
Belongs to the FAM161 family.

SWISS:
Q3B820

Gene ID:
84140

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 84140Human

Entrez Gene: 289833Rat

Omim: 613596Human

SwissProt: Q3B820Human

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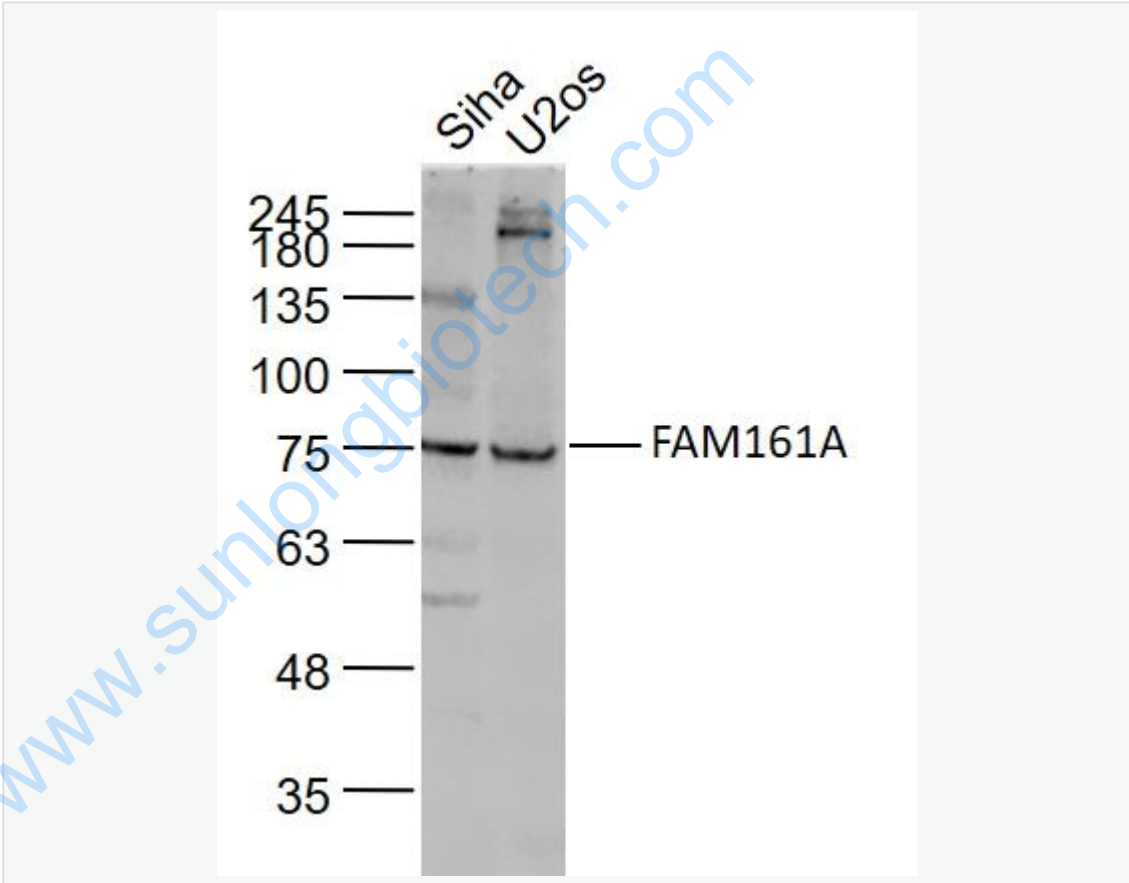
	SwissProt: Q6AY14Rat Unigene: 440466Human Unigene: 154454Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Sample: Siha(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug U2os(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-FAM161A (SL8216R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

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	Predicted band size: 77 kD Observed band size: 77 kD

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