



Rabbit Anti-FAM59A antibody

SL8218R

Product Name:	FAM59A
Chinese Name:	FAM59A蛋白抗体
Alias:	FA59A_HUMAN; fam59a; Family with sequence similarity 59, member A; GAREM; Gm944; Protein FAM59A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM59A:151-250/876
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:	Encoding over 300 genes, chromosome 18 contains about 76 million bases. Trisomy 18, or Edwards syndrome, is the second most common trisomy after Downs syndrome. Symptoms of Edwards syndrome include low birth weight, a variety of physical development defects, heart deformations and breathing difficulty. Translocation between chromosome 18 and 14 is the most common translocation in cancers and occurs in follicular lymphomas. Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic

telangiectasia and erythropoietic protoporphyria are associated with chromosome 18. The TGF β modulators, Smad2, Smad4 and Smad7 are encoded by chromosome 18. The FAM59A gene product has been provisionally designated FAM59A pending further characterization.

Function:

Isoform 1: Acts as an adapter protein that plays a role in intracellular signaling cascades triggered either by the cell surface activated epidermal growth factor receptor and/or cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinases. Promotes activation of the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation.

Subunit:

Isoform 1 interacts with EGFR. Isoform 1 interacts (via proline-rich domain and phosphorylated at Tyr-105 and Tyr-453) with GRB2 (via SH3 domains); the interaction occurs upon EGF stimulation. Isoform 1 interacts (phosphorylated at Tyr-453) with PTPN11; the interaction increases MAPK/ERK activity and does not affect the GRB2/SOS complex formation. Isoform 2 does not interact with GRB2.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

On EGF stimulation, phosphorylated on Tyr-105 and Tyr-453.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GAREM family.

Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.

SWISS:

Q9H706

Gene ID:

64762

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 64762](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 381126](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9H706](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q3UFT3](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 444314](#)Human

[Unigene: 312276](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

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