



## Rabbit Anti-FRMD6 antibody

SL8238R

<b>Product Name:</b>	FRMD6
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	FRMD6蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	C14orf31; FERM domain-containing protein 6; FRMD6; FRMD6_HUMAN; Willin.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	68kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FRMD6:51-150/622
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	FERM domains are roughly 150 amino acids in length and are found in a number of cytoskeletal-associated proteins such as Ezrin, Radixin, Moesin and 4.1 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1), where they provide a link between cytoskeletal signals and membrane dynamics. FRMD6 (FERM domain containing 6), also known as EX1 or Willin, is a 622 amino acid cytoplasmic and peripheral membrane protein that can colocalize with Actin and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. Containing one FERM domain within its N-terminus, FRMD6 binds phospholipids and is encoded by a

gene mapping to human chromosome 14, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 FERM domain.

**SWISS:**

Q96NE9

**Gene ID:**

122786

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 122786](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 319710](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 257646](#)Rat

[Omim: 614555](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96NE9](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8C0V9](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8VII0](#)Rat

[Unigene: 434914](#)Human

[Unigene: 2962](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 1708](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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