

# Rabbit Anti-FAM82A1 antibody

## SL8312R

Product Name:	FAM82A1
Chinese Name:	微管动力调节蛋白FAM82A抗体
Alias:	BLOCK18; FAM82A; Fam82a1; Family with sequence similarity 82 member A; Family with sequence similarity 82, member A1; hRMD 2; hRMD 4; hRMD-2; hRMD4; MGC33318; Microtubule associated protein; Protein FAM82A1; Regulator of microtubule dynamics; Regulator of microtubule dynamics protein 2; RMD 2; RMD-2; RMD2; RMD2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse,
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:	47kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM82A1:261-360/410
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of

genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr鰉 syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes. The FAM82A gene product has been provisionally designated FAM82A pending further characterization.

## **Subunit:**

Interacts with microtubules.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential). Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=In interphase localizes in the cytoplasm, and during mitosis localizes to the spindle microtubules and spindle poles. Also detected as large dots in the perinuclear region.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the FAM82/RMD family.

### **SWISS:**

Q96LZ7

#### Gene ID:

151393

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 151393Human

Omim: 611872Human

SwissProt: Q96LZ7Human

Unigene: 591566Human

## **Important Note:**

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