

Rabbit Anti-FSIP1 antibody

SL8575R

Product Name:	FSIP1
Chinese Name:	纤维 性鞘 Binding protein1 抗体
Alias:	Fibrous sheath interacting protein 1; FLJ35989; HSD10; FSIP1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=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:	66kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FSIP1:101-200/581
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	FSIP1 is a 581 amino acid protein that is expressed in airway epithelium. A member of
	the FSIP1 family, FSIP1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q14
	and mouse chromosome 2 E5. Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made
	up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome.
	Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of
	genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to
	inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either
	chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial

or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FSIP1 family.

SWISS: Q8NA03

Gene ID: 161835

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 161835Human

Entrez Gene: 71313 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 296074Rat

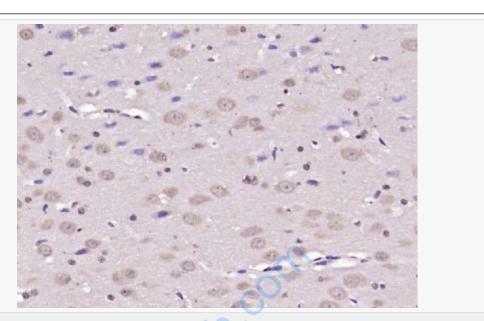
SwissProt: Q8NA03Human

SwissProt: Q9D3V5Mouse

SwissProt: Q66H16Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FSIP1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8575R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.