

Rabbit Anti-ACTBL1 antibody

SL8594R

Product Name:	ACTBL1
Chinese Name:	卵巢、胎盘、前列腺、睾丸蛋白22抗体
Alias:	ACTBL1; ovary; testis-expressed protein on chromosome 22; A26C3; Actin, beta like 1; ANKRD26 like family C, member 3; ANKRD26-like family C member 3; Cancer/testis antigen family 104, member 7; CT104.7; LA16c 3G11.6; POTE 22; POTE ankyrin domain family member H; POTE ankyrin domain family, member H; POTE-22; POTE22; POTEH; POTEH_HUMAN; Prostate; Prostate, ovary, testis expressed protein on chromosome 22; protein expressed in prostate, ovary, testis, and placenta 22; protein expressed in prostate, ovary, testis, and placenta POTE14 like.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	61kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACTBL1/Ovary:151-250/545
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:	Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of

ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases, such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD22 (ankyrin repeat domain 22) is a 191 amino acid protein that contains four ANK repeats. Conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken and zebrafish, ANKRD22 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 10. Chromosome 10 encodes nearly 1,200 genes within 135 million bases, making up approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

Similarity:

Belongs to the POTE family. Contains 7 ANK repeats.

SWISS:

Q6S545

Gene ID:

23784

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23784Human

Omim: 608913Human

SwissProt: Q6S545Human

Unigene: 581075Human

Important Note:

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