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Rabbit Anti-protein 4.2 antibody

SL9879R

Product Name:	protein 4.2
Chinese Name:	红The cell membrane蛋白4.2抗体
Alias:	protein 4.2; protein4.2; EPB42; EPB42_HUMAN; Erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.2; Erythrocyte protein 4.2; Erythrocyte surface protein band 4.2; MGC116735; P4.2; PA; SPH5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPB42/protein 4.2:201-300/691
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:	protein 4.2; protein4.2; EPB42; EPB42_HUMAN; Erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.2; Erythrocyte protein 4.2; Erythrocyte surface protein band 4.2; MGC116735; P4.2; PA; SPH5. **Function:**

Probably plays an important role in the regulation of erythrocyte shape and mechanical properties.

Subunit:
Oligomer. Interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of SLC4A1/band 3 anion transport protein.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cytoplasmic surface of erythrocyte membranes.

Post-translational modifications:
Both cAMP-dependent kinase (CAPK) and another kinase present in the red-blood cells seem to be able to phosphorylate EPB42.

DISEASE:
Defects in EPB42 are the cause of spherocytosis type 5 (SPH5) [MIM:612690]; also known as hereditary spherocytosis type 5 (HS5). Spherocytosis is a hematologic disorder leading to chronic hemolytic anemia and characterized by numerous abnormally shaped erythrocytes which are generally spheroidal. Absence of band 4.2 associated with spur or target erythrocytes has also been reported.

Similarity:
Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.

SWISS:
P16452

Gene ID:
2038

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2038Human

Omim: 177070Human

SwissProt: P16452Human

Unigene: 368642Human

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

Involvement in disease:Defects in EPB42 are the cause of spherocytosis type 5 (SPH5);

	also known as hereditary spherocytosis type 5 (HS5). Spherocytosis is a hematologic disorder leading to chronic hemolytic anemia and characterized by numerous abnormally shaped erythrocytes which are generally spheroidal. Absence of band 4.2 associated with spur or target erythrocytes has also been reported.