

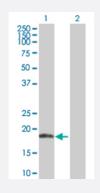
#### MaxPab®

# ANK1 purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00000286-D01P

Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ANK1 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00000286-T01</u>) by ANK1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ANK1 transfected lysate(17.70 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ANK1 protein.
Immunogen	ANK1 (AAH30957.1, 1 a.a. ~ 155 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MWTFVTQLLVTLVLLSFFLVSCQNVMHIVRGSLCFVLKHIHQELDKELGESEDLSDDEETISTRVV RRRVFLKGNEFQNIPGEQVTEEQFTDEQGNIVTKKIIRKVVRQIDLSSADAAQEHEEVELRGSGLQ PDLIEGRKGAQIVKRASLKRGKQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Protocol Download

## Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GenelD	286
GeneBank Accession#	BC030957.1
Protein Accession#	AAH30957.1
Gene Name	ANK1
Gene Alias	ANK, SPH1, SPH2
Gene Description	ankyrin 1, erythrocytic
Omim ID	<u>182900</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Ankyrins are a family of proteins that link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin -actin cytoskeleton and play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, con tact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with diff erent affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regu lated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-termin al domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin bi nding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. Ankyrin 1, the prototype of this family, was first discovered in the erythrocytes, but sinc
	e has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associ ated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of altern ative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been des cribed. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate prom oter have also been identified. [provided by RefSeq

🗑 Abnova

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Spherocytosis</u>
- <u>Tobacco Use Disorder</u>