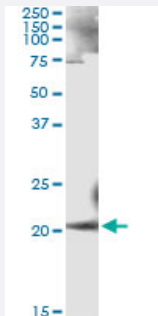


ANK1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3C3

Catalog # H00000286-M01

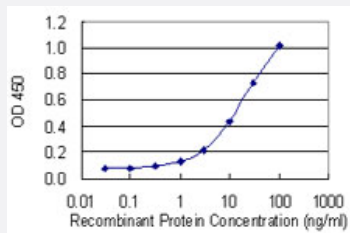
Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of ANK1 transfected lysate using anti-ANK1 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with ANK1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ANK1 is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant ANK1.
Immunogen	ANK1 (AAH30957, 1 a.a. ~ 155 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MWTFVTQLLVTLVLLSFFLVSCQNMHIVRGSLCFVLKHHQELDKELGESEDLSDDEETISTRVV RRRVFLKGNEFQNIPEGVTEEQFTDEQGNIVTKKIRKVVVRQIDLSSADAAQEHEEVELRGSLQ PDLIEGRKGAQIVKRASLKRKQ
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of ANK1 transfected lysate using anti-ANK1 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with ANK1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

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[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GeneID	286
GeneBank Accession#	BC030957
Protein Accession#	AAH30957
Gene Name	ANK1
Gene Alias	ANK, SPH1, SPH2
Gene Description	ankyrin 1, erythrocytic
Omim ID	182900
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, contact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with different affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regulated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-terminal domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin binding 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 since has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of alternative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been described. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate promoter have also been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ankyrin 1|ankyrin-1, erythrocytic|ankyrin-R

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Spherocytosis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)