

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ANK1 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000286-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ANK1 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MWTFVTQLLVTLVLLSFFLVSCQNVMHVIRGSLCFVLKHHQELDKELGESEDLSDDEETISTRVV RRRVFLKGNEFQNIPEGVTEEQFTDEQGNIVTKIIRKVVRQIDLSSADAAQEHEEVELRGSLQ PDLIEGRKGAQIVKRASLKRGKQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)
Purification	Protein A
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.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
[Protocol Download](#)
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GeneID	286
GeneBank Accession#	BC030957.1
Protein Accession#	AAH30957.1
Gene Name	ANK1
Gene Alias	ANK, SPH1, SPH2
Gene Description	ankyrin 1, erythrocytic
Omim ID	182900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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]</p>
Other Designations	ankyrin 1 ankyrin-1, erythrocytic ankyrin-R

Disease

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