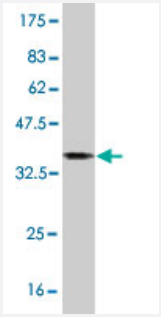
MID1 monoclonal antibody (M06), clone 2C11

Catalog # H00004281-M06 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MID1.
Immunogen	MID1 (AAH53626, 441 a.a. ~ 540 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	PNIKQNHYTVHGLQSGTKYIFMVKAINQAGSRSSEPGKLKTNSQPFKLDPKSAHRKLKVSHDNLTV ERDESSSKKSHTPERFTSQGSYGVAGNVFIDSGR
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (100)
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .
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 (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — MID1

Entrez GeneID	4281
GeneBank Accession#	BC053626
Protein Accession#	AAH53626
Gene Name	MID1
Gene Alias	BBBG1, FXY, GBBB1, MIDIN, OGS1, OS, OSX, RNF59, TRIM18, XPRF, ZNFXY
Gene Description	midline 1 (Opitz/BBB syndrome)
Omim ID	300000 300552
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as t he 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes thr ee zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. Thi s protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is lik ely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mut ations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is chara cterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inac tivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Several different transcript variants are generated by alternate splicing; however, the full-length nature of some of the variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022896|OTTHUMP00000022898|OTTHUMP00000022900|OTTHUMP000000 22901|midline 1|midline 1 ring finger|putative transcription factor XPRF|tripartite motif protein TRI M18|zinc finger on X and Y, mouse, homolog of

Publication Reference

- Control of mTORC1 signaling by the Opitz syndrome protein MID1.

  Liu E, Knutzen CA, Krauss S, Schweiger S, Chiang GG.

  PNAS 2011 May; 108(21):8680.

  Application: WB-Tr, Human, 18/98, OS cells

Pathway

- Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Syndrome