# MID1 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA6274 Size 1 Kit

Specification	
Product Description	MID1 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative deter mination of MID1 expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell.
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for six months.

## Applications

Qualitative

## Gene Info — MID1

Entrez GenelD	<u>4281</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>015344</u>
Gene Name	MID1
Gene Alias	BBBG1, FXY, GBBB1, MIDIN, OGS1, OS, OSX, RNF59, TRIM18, XPRF, ZNFXY
Gene Description	midline 1 (Opitz/BBB syndrome)

🕜 Abnova

### **Product Information**

Omim ID	<u>300000 300552</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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

## Pathway

<u>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis</u>

#### Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Syndrome</u>