

ARMET polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13302 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of ARMET in rat brain tissue lysate with ARMET polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13302) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of ARMET in human brain tissue with ARMET polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13302) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ARMET.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus 12 amino acids of human ARMET.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

• Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of ARMET in rat brain tissue lysate with ARMET polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13302) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

• Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of ARMET in human brain tissue with ARMET polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13302) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Gene Info — ARMET

Entrez GenelD	<u>7873</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P55145</u>
Gene Name	ARMET
Gene Alias	ARP, MANF, MGC142148, MGC142150
Gene Description	arginine-rich, mutated in early stage tumors
Omim ID	<u>260350 601916</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and golgi, and is also secreted. Reducing expression of this gene increases susceptibility to ER stress-induced de ath and promotes cell proliferation. The protein was initially thought to be longer at the N-terminus and to contain an arginine-rich region but transcribed evidence indicates a smaller open reading f rame that does not encode the arginine tract. The presence of a specific mutation changing the pr eviously numbered codon 50 from ATG to AGG, or deletion of that codon, has been reported in a variety of solid tumors. With the protein size correction, this codon is now identified as the initiation n codon. [provided by RefSeq



Publication Reference

• Novel neurotrophic factor CDNF protects and rescues midbrain dopamine neurons in vivo.

Lindholm P, Voutilainen MH, Lauren J, Peranen J, Leppanen VM, Andressoo JO, Lindahl M, Janhunen S, Kalkkinen N, Timmusk T, Tuominen RK, Saarma M.

Nature 2007 Jul; 448(7149):73.

• MANF: a new mesencephalic, astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor with selectivity for dopaminergic neurons.

Petrova P, Raibekas A, Pevsner J, Vigo N, Anafi M, Moore MK, Peaire AE, Shridhar V, Smith DI, Kelly J, Durocher Y, Commissiong JW.

Journal of Molecular Neuroscience 2003 Apr; 20(2):173.

 <u>Mutations in the arginine-rich protein gene, in lung, breast, and prostate cancers, and in squamous cell</u> carcinoma of the head and neck.

Shridhar R, Shridhar V, Rivard S, Siegfried JM, Pietraszkiewicz H, Ensley J, Pauley R, Grignon D, Sakr W, Miller OJ, Smith DI. Cancer Research 1996 Dec; 56(24):5576.