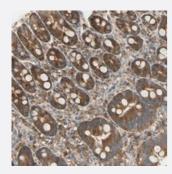


## MRVI1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB20443 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



# Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human duodenum with MRVI1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20443) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant MRVI1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human MRVI1.
Sequence	NLVGLKLPDLSEAAEQEKGLPSELSPAIEEEESKSGLDVMPNISDVLLRKLRVHRSLPGSAPPLT EKEVENVFVQLSLAFRNDSYTLESRINQAERERNL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)



#### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. 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**

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human duodenum with MRVI1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20443) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — MRVI1	
Entrez GenelD	10335
Protein Accession#	Q9Y6F6
Gene Name	MRVI1
Gene Alias	IRAG, JAW1L
Gene Description	murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog
Omim ID	604673
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is similar to a putative mouse tumor suppressor gene (Mrvi1) that is frequently disrupte d by mouse AIDS-related virus (MRV). The encoded protein, which is found in the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum, is similar to Jaw1, a lymphoid-restricted protein whose expression is do wriegulated during lymphoid differentiation. Studies in mouse suggest that MRV integration at Mr vi1 induces myeloid leukemia by altering the expression of a gene important for myeloid cell growth and/or differentiation, and thus this gene may function as a myeloid leukemia tumor suppressor gene. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, few of which initiate translation at a non-AUG (CUG) start site. [provided by RefSequipment of the provided by RefSequipment of
Other Designations	IP3R-associated cGMP kinase substrate JAW1-related protein inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate-associated cGMP kinase substrate

## Pathway

• Vascular smooth muscle contraction



#### Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder