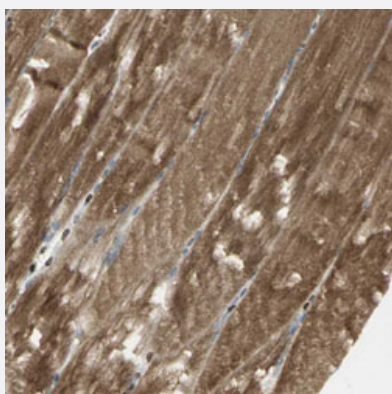


ANK1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30381 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human skeletal muscle with ANK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30381) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in myocytes at 1:200-1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ANK1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human ANK1.
Sequence	QNVMHVIRGSLCFVLKHHQELDKELGESEGLSDDEETISTRVRRRVFLKGNEFQNPGEQVTEE QFTDEQGNVTKKIRKVVRQIDLSSADAAQEHEEVELRGSLQPDIEGRKGAQIVKRASLK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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Gene Info — ANK1

Entrez GeneID[286](#)**Protein Accession#**[P16157](#)**Gene Name**

ANK1

Gene Alias

ANK, SPH1, SPH2

Gene Description

ankyrin 1, erythrocytic

Omim ID[182900](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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]

Other Designations

ankyrin 1|ankyrin-1, erythrocytic|ankyrin-R

Disease

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