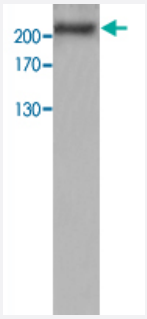
ANK1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19795 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human fetal muscle tissue lysate with ANK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19795) at 1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ANK1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near C-terminus of human ANK1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:20000-1:80000) Western Blot (1:200-500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In serum (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 human fetal muscle tissue lysate with ANK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19795) at 1:500 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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, con tact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with diff erent affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regu lated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-termin al domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin bi nding 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 sinc e has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associ ated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of altern ative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been des cribed. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate prom oter 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