



NPHP1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9888

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	NPHP1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 510-590
Specificity	NPHP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Nephrocystin-1 (Juvenile nephronophthisis 1 protein)
Gene Name	NPHP1 NPH1
Cellular localization	Cell junction . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell projection, cilium . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme . Cell junction, tight junction. In the retinal photoreceptor cell layer, localizes at the connecting cilium (By similarity). Colocalizes with E-cadherin and BCAR1 at or near the cell-cell adherens junctions (By similarity). Localized to respiratory cilia axoneme (PubMed:16308564, PubMed:16885411). Localized to the transition zone of respiratory cilia (PubMed:16885411). Localized to the transition zone of photoreceptor-connecting cilia and renal monocilia (By similarity). In cultured renal cells, it localizes diffusely in the cytoplasm but, as cells approach confluence, it accumulates at basolateral tight junctions (By similarity). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	80kD
Human Gene ID	4867
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O15259
Alternative Names	
Background	

This gene encodes a protein with src homology domain 3 (SH3) patterns. This protein interacts with Crk-associated substrate, and it appears to function in the control of cell division, as well as in cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion signaling, likely as part of a multifunctional complex localized in actin- and microtubule-based structures. Mutations in this gene cause familial juvenile nephronophthisis type 1, a kidney disorder involving both tubules and glomeruli. Defects in this gene are also associated with Senior-Loken syndrome type 1, also referred to as juvenile nephronophthisis with Leber amaurosis, which is characterized by kidney and eye disease, and with Joubert syndrome type 4, which is characterized by cerebellar ataxia, oculomotor apraxia, psychomotor delay and neonatal breathing abnormalities, sometimes including retinal dystrophy and renal disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding diffe

