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Immunotag™ PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM0524
Product Description	Immunotag™ PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PMR1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Monkey
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of PMR1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PMR1 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ATP2C1
Accession No.	P98194 Q80XR2
Alternate Names	ATP2C1; KIAA1347; PMR1L; HUSSY-28; Calcium-transporting ATPase type 2C member 1; ATPase 2C1; ATP-dependent Ca(2+) pump PMR1

Antibody Specification

Description	ATPase secretory pathway Ca2+ transporting 1(ATP2C1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of calcium ions. Defects in this gene cause Hailey-Hailey disease, an autosomal dominant disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],
Protein Expression	Blood,Brain,Keratinocyte,Mammary gland,Neuron,
Subcellular Localization	Golgi membrane,Golgi apparatus,trans-Golgi network,integral component of plasma membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in the same tissues,catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + Ca(2+)(Cis) = ADP + phosphate + Ca(2+)(Trans).,disease:Defects in ATP2C1 are the cause of Hailey-Hailey disease (HHD) [MIM:169600]; also known as benign familial pemphigus. HHD is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by persistent blisters and suprabasal cell separation (acantholysis) of the epidermis, due to impaired keratinocyte adhesion. Patients lacking all isoforms except isoform 2 have HHD.,function:This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of the calcium.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family. Type IIA subfamily.,tissue specificity:Found in most tissues except colon, thymus, spleen and leukocytes. Most abundant in keratinocytes and kidney.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.