Immunotag™ PKD1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1075
Product Description	Immunotag™ PKD1 Polyclonal 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	PKD1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1370-1450
Specificity	PKD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PKD1
Accession No.	P98161 O08852

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Description	polycystin 1, transient receptor potential channel interacting(PKD1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the polycystin protein family. The encoded glycoprotein contains a large N-terminal extracellular region, multiple transmembrane domains and a cytoplasmic C-tail. It is an integral membrane protein that functions as a regulator of calcium permeable cation channels and intracellular calcium homoeostasis. It is also involved in cell-cell/matrix interactions and may modulate G-protein-coupled signal-transduction pathways. It plays a role in renal tubular development, and mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type 1 (ADPKD1). ADPKD1 is characterized by the growth of fluid-filled cysts that replace normal renal tissue and result in end-stage renal failure. Splice variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. Also, six pseudogenes, closely linked in a known duplicated region on c
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,
Subcellular Localization	Golgi membrane,polycystin complex,nucleus,cytoplasm,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,cilium,cell surface,integral component of membrane,basolateral plasma membrane,lateral plasma
Protein Function	disease:Defects in PKD1 are the cause of polycystic kidney disease autosomal dominant type 1 (ADPKD1) [MIM:173900]. ADPKD is characterized by progressive formation and enlargement of cysts in both kidneys, typically leading to end-stage renal disease in adult life. Cysts also occurs in the liver and other organs. Its prevalence is estimated at about 1/1000.,domain:The LDL-receptor class A domain is atypical; the potential calcium-binding site is missing.,function:May be an ion-channel regulator. PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary for normal tubulogenesis. Involved in adhesive protein-protein and protein-carbohydrate interactions.,online information:Polycystin-1,similarity:Belongs to the polycystin family.,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,similarity:Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PLAT domain.,similarity:Contains 1 REJ domain.,similarity:Contains 1 WSC domain.,similarity:Contains 17 PKD domains.,similarity:Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Interacts with PKD2.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.