G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Puratrophin 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3908
Product Description	Immunotag™ Puratrophin 1 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	Puratrophin 1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PLEKHG4. AA range:654-703
Specificity	Puratrophin 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Puratrophin 1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PLEKHG4
Accession No.	Q58EX7
Alternate Names	PLEKHG4; PRTPHN1; Puratrophin-1; Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family G member 4; PH domain-containing family G member 4; Purkinje cell atrophy-associated protein 1

Antibody Specification

Description	pleckstrin homology and RhoGEF domain containing G4(PLEKHG4) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene can function as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) and may play a role in intracellular signaling and cytoskeleton dynamics at the Golgi apparatus. Polymorphisms in the region of this gene have been found to be associated with spinocerebellar ataxia in some study populations. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],
Protein Expression	Brain,Cerebellum,Eye,Skin,Spleen,Testis,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in PLEKHG4 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia 16q22-linked (SCA16q22) [MIM:117210]; alo known as pure spinocerebellar ataxia Japanese type or SCA4 pure Japanese type. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA16q22 belongs to the autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias type III (ADCA III) which are characterized by pure cerebellar ataxia without additional signs.,function:Possible role in intracellular signaling and cytoskeleton dynamics at the Golgi.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney, Leydig cells in the testis, epithelial cells in the prostate gland and Langerhans islet in the pancreas. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are strongly expressed in Purkinje cells and to a lower extent in other neurons (at protein level). Widely expressed at low levels. More strongly expressed in testis and pancreas.,
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