

# ITPRIPL1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16909a

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q6GPH6

Other Accession NP\_848590.3, NP\_001008949.1

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB35892
Calculated MW 63395
Antigen Region 43-71

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 150771

Other Names Inositol 1, 5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 1, ITPRIPL1,

KIAA1754L

**Target/Specificity**This ITPRIPL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 43-71 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human ITPRIPL1.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** ITPRIPL1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name ITPRIPL1 ( HGNC:29371)

Synonyms KIAA1754L

**Function** Functions as a ligand of CD3E, inhibiting TCR-CD3 complex signaling to

regulate T cell activation. Induces stable CD3E-NCK1 binding, thereby preventing the CD3E-ZAP70 interaction and subsequently inhibiting the activation of the downstream ERK-NFkB signaling cascade and calcium influx.

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Expressed in testis and tumoral cells.

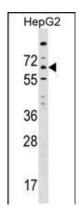
# **Background**

ITPRIPL1 (inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 1), also known as KIAA1754L, is a 555 amino acid protein belonging to the ITPRIP family. ITPRIPL1 is a single-pass type I membrane protein expressed as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing events. The gene that encodes ITPRIPL1 maps to human chromosome 2, the second largest human chromosome, consisting of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr?m syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. It has been hypothesized that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosome due to its composition of a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres.

### References

Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)

# **Images**



ITPRIPL1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16909a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ITPRIPL1 antibody detected the ITPRIPL1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.