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AMOT Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18634a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q4VCS5
Other Accession	NP_001106962.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB30574
Calculated MW	118085
Antigen Region	240-267

Additional Information

Gene ID	154796
Other Names	Angiomotin, AMOT, KIAA1071
Target/Specificity	This AMOT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 240-267 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AMOT.
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	AMOT Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AMOT
Synonyms	KIAA1071
Function	Plays a central role in tight junction maintenance via the complex formed

	with ARHGAP17, which acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions. Appears to regulate endothelial cell migration and tube formation. May also play a role in the assembly of endothelial cell-cell junctions. Repressor of YAP1 and WWTR1/TAZ transcription of target genes, potentially via regulation of Hippo signaling-mediated phosphorylation of YAP1 which results in its recruitment to tight junctions (PubMed:21205866).
Cellular Location	Cell junction, tight junction. Note=Localized on the cell surface. May act as a transmembrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in placenta and skeletal muscle. Found in the endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta.

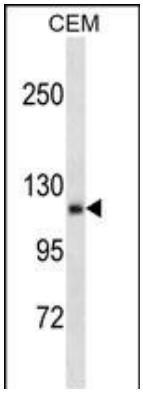
Background

This gene belongs to the motin family of angiostatin binding proteins characterized by conserved coiled-coil domains and C-terminal PDZ binding motifs. The encoded protein is expressed predominantly in endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta where it may mediate the inhibitory effect of angiostatin on tube formation and the migration of endothelial cells toward growth factors during the formation of new blood vessels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

References

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Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Gagne, V., et al. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 66(9):754-768(2009)
Zheng, Y., et al. Circ. Res. 105(3):260-270(2009)

Images



AMOT Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18634a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the AMOT antibody detected the AMOT protein (arrow).

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