

# AMOT Antibody (Center S305)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19247c

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q4VCS5</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8VHG2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001106962.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB40425
<b>Calculated MW</b>	118085
<b>Antigen Region</b>	285-312

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	154796
<b>Other Names</b>	Angiomotin, AMOT, KIAA1071
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This AMOT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 285-312 amino acids from the Central region of human AMOT.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	AMOT Antibody (Center S305) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	AMOT
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIAA1071
<b>Function</b>	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.

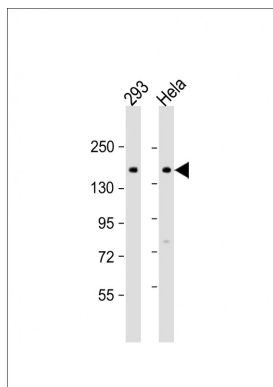
## Background

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

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Heller, B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(16):12308-12320(2010)  
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



All lanes : Anti-AMOT Antibody (Center S305) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 118 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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