

FRAS1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55093

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q86XX4
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	443214
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FRAS1
Epitope Specificity	1101-1200/4008
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side (Potential).
DISEASE	Defects in FRAS1 are a cause of Fraser syndrome (FRASS) [MIM:219000]. Fraser syndrome is a multisystem malformation usually comprising cryptophthalmos, cutaneous syndactyly, ear abnormalities, renal agenesis and congenital heart defects.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes an extracellular matrix protein that appears to function in the regulation of epidermal-basement membrane adhesion and organogenesis during development. Mutations in this gene cause Fraser syndrome, a multisystem malformation that can include craniofacial, urogenital and respiratory system abnormalities. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009].

Additional Information

Gene ID	80144
Other Names	Extracellular matrix organizing protein FRAS1, Fraser syndrome 1 protein, FRAS1 (HGNC:19185), KIAA1500
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	FRAS1 (HGNC:19185)
Synonyms	KIAA1500
Function	Involved in extracellular matrix organization (By similarity). Required for the regulation of epidermal-basement membrane adhesion responsible for proper organogenesis during embryonic development (By similarity). Involved in brain organization and function (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80T14}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80T14}; Extracellular side {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80T14}
Tissue Location	Expressed in many adult tissues, with highest levels in kidney, pancreas and thalamus. Relatively high expression was also detected in fetal kidney and heart.

Background

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