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EML1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55634

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00423
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	89861
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EML1
Epitope Specificity	751-815/815
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	Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are catagorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2009
Other Names	Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1, EMAP-1, HuEMAP-1, EML1, EMAP1, EMAPL, EMAPL1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.

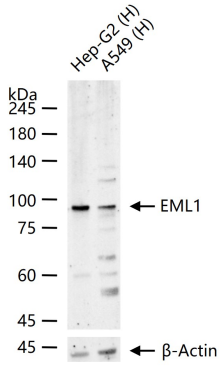
Protein Information

Name	EML1
Synonyms	EMAP1, EMAPL, EMAPL1
Function	Modulates the assembly and organization of the microtubule cytoskeleton, and probably plays a role in regulating the orientation of the mitotic spindle and the orientation of the plane of cell division. Required for normal proliferation of neuronal progenitor cells in the developing brain and for normal brain development. Does not affect neuron migration per se.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Detected in cytoplasmic punctae. Co- localizes with microtubules (PubMed:24859200, PubMed:25740311) Enriched in perinuclear regions during interphase and in the region of spindle microtubules during metaphase. Enriched at the midzone during telophase and cytokinesis. Detected at growth cones in neurons (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24859200, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25740311}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous; expressed in most tissues with the exception of thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

Background

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Images



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with EML1 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP55634) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

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