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MOSPD1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56810

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UJG1
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Cat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24086
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MOSPD1
Epitope Specificity	51-150/213
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	Membrane.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 MSP domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	MOSPD1 is a 213 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one MSP domain and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MOSPD1 maps to human chromosome Xq26.3. The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an unusual number and combination of sex chromosomes being inherited, including Turner's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome and Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome

Additional Information

Gene ID	56180
Other Names	Motile sperm domain-containing protein 1, MOSPD1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	MOSPD1
Function	Plays a role in differentiation and/or proliferation of mesenchymal stem cells. Proposed to be involved in epithelial-to- mesenchymal transition (EMT). However, another study suggests that it is not required for EMT or stem cell self-renewal and acts during later stages of differentiation.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VEL0}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VEL0}; Multi-pass membrane protein

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