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NIR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59023

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9BZ71
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	106781
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NIR1/RDGBA3
Epitope Specificity	131-250/974
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	Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the PtdIns transfer protein family. PI transfer class IIA subfamily. Contains 1 DDHD domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with PTK2B via its C-terminus.
DISEASE	Defects in PITPNM3 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 5 (CORD5) [MIM:600977]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis pigmentosa.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Catalyzes the transfer of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine between membranes (in vitro) (By similarity). Binds calcium ions. Involvement in disease:Defects in PITPNM3 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 5 (CORD5) . CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration.

Additional Information

Gene ID	83394
Other Names	Membrane-associated phosphatidylinositol transfer protein 3, Phosphatidylinositol transfer protein, membrane-associated 3, PITPnm 3, Pyk2 N-terminal domain-interacting receptor 1, NIR-1, PITPNM3, NIR1

Target/Specificity	Detected in brain and spleen, and at low levels in ovary.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
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	PITPNM3
Synonyms	NIR1
Function	Catalyzes the transfer of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine between membranes (in vitro) (By similarity). Binds calcium ions.
Cellular Location	Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected in brain and spleen, and at low levels in ovary.