

GSG1L Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96875

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q6UXU4
Other Accession	Q6UXU4
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Human, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36774
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GSG1L
Epitope Specificity	1-100/331
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GSG1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GSG1L is a 331 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the GSG1 family. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms, GSG1L is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes, comprises nearly 3% of the human genome and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. A rare disorder known as Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Additional Information

Gene ID	146395
Other Names	PRO19651; C230098I05Rik; G630023A01Rik; Gm637; g1l; RGD1562278; GSG1L_HUMAN; GSG1L; GSG1-like protein; GSG1L_MOUSE; GSG1L_RAT; GSG1L_DANRE; GSG1 like
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	GSG1L
Function	As a component of the inner core of AMPAR complex, modifies AMPA receptor (AMPA) gating.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse

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