

CRR9 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98360

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96KA5
Other Accession	Q96KA5
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	62229
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLPTM1L/CRR9
Epitope Specificity	165-270/538
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 CLPTM1 family
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Clefts of the oral-facial region usually occur in early fetal development and can affect the lip, the soft palate and the hard palate. Cleft lip (with or without cleft palate) is a genetically complex birth defect that occurs in approximately one in every 750-1,000 live births. This is one of the most common birth defects and is multifactorial, with both genetic and environmental causes. Cleft lip- and palate-associated transmembrane protein 1 (CLPTM1) belongs to a family of cleft lip and palate transmembrane proteins. This family also contains cisplatin resistance-related protein (CRR9), which is involved in CDDP-induced apoptosis. CLPTM1L (cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1-like protein), also known as CRR9p (cisplatin resistance-related protein 9) is a 538 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the CLPTM1 family and, when overexpressed, enhances cisplatin-mediated apoptosis. CLPTM1L exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5p15.33.

Additional Information

Gene ID	81037
Other Names	CRR9; CLP1L_HUMAN; CLPTM1L; Cisplatin resistance-related protein 9 (CRR9p); Cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1-like protein (CLPTM1-like protein); CLPTM1 like; CLPTM1-like; cisplatin resistance related protein
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	CLPTM1L
Synonyms	CRR9
Function	Scramblase that mediates the translocation of glucosaminylphosphatidylinositol (alpha-D-GlcN-(1-6)-(1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho)-1D-myo-inositol, GlcN-PI) across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane, from the cytosolic leaflet to the luminal leaflet of the ER membrane, where it participates in the biosynthesis of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) (PubMed: 35344438). GPI is a lipid glycoconjugate involved in post-translational modification of proteins (PubMed: 35344438). Can also translocate 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-(1D-myo-inositol) (phosphatidylinositol or PI), as well as several other phospholipids (1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine), and N-acetylglucosaminylphosphatidylinositol (GlcNAc-PI) in vitro (PubMed: 35344438).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

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