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AAGAB Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98773

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6PD74
Other Accession	Q6PD74
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34594
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AAGAB
Epitope Specificity	221-315/315
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBUNIT	Associated with AP-1 and AP-2 complexes.
DISEASE	Keratoderma, palmoplantar, punctate 1A (PPKP1A) [MIM:148600]: An autosomal dominant dermatological disorder characterized by multiple hyperkeratotic, centrally indented, papules that develop in early adolescence, or later, and are irregularly distributed on the palms and soles (other palmoplantar keratoses have mostly diffuse hyperkeratinization). In mechanically irritated areas, confluent plaques can be found. Interfamilial and intrafamilial severity shows broad variation. In some cases, PPKP1 is associated with the development of early- and late-onset malignancies, including squamous cell carcinoma. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene. The FLJ11506 gene product has been provisionally designated FLJ11506 pending further characterization.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79719

Other Names	KPPP1; PPKP1; PPKP1A; p34; AAGAB_HUMAN; AAGAB; AAGAB_RAT; alpha and gamma adaptin binding protein
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=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	AAGAB
Function	May be involved in endocytic recycling of growth factor receptors such as EGFR.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, including in skin and keratinocytes, with highest levels in adrenal gland, rectum and thymus

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