

红细胞膜蛋白 55 抗体

产品货号： mlR9522

英文名称： MPP1

中文名称： 红细胞膜蛋白 55 抗体

别名： palmitoylated 1; 55 kDa erythrocyte membrane protein; AAG 12; AAG12; Aging associated gene 12; DXS552; DXS552E; EM55_HUMAN; EMP 55; EMP55; EMP-55; Erythrocyte membrane protein p55; Membrane protein; Membrane protein palmitoylated 1 55kDa; Membrane protein palmitoylated 1; Membrane protein, palmitoylated 1, 55kDa; Migration related gene 1; MPP 1; MPP1; MRG 1; MRG1; p55 antibody Palmitoylated erythrocyte membrane protein; Palmitoylated membrane protein 1; PEMP.

研究领域： 心血管 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 52 kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MPP1/EMP55:101-200/466

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The Kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell. Individual Kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport and membrane trafficking events, including endocytosis and transcytosis. MPP1 (M-phase phosphoprotein 1), also known as KIF20B (kinesin family member 20B), MPHOSPH1 or KRMP1, is a 1,820 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and contains one kinesin-motor domain. Expressed in kidney, brain, testis and ovary, MPP1 functions as a plus-end directed motor enzyme that interacts with Pin1 and is required for the completion of cytokinesis. MPP1, which exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms termed 1-5, is subject to post-translational phosphorylation, probably by ATM or ATR.

Function:

Essential regulator of neutrophil polarity. Regulates neutrophil polarization by regulating AKT1 phosphorylation through a mechanism that is independent of PIK3CG activity (By similarity).

Subunit:

Heterodimer with MPP5. Interacts with DLG5 and NF2. Interacts (via guanylate kinase-like domain) with WHRN (via third PDZ domain).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, stereocilium (By similarity). Note=Colocalizes with WHRN at stereocilium tip during hair cell development (By similarity). Colocalizes with MPP5 in the retina, at the outer limiting membrane (OLM). Colocalizes with WHRN in the retina, at the outer limiting membrane (OLM), outer plexiform layer (OPL), basal bodies and at the connecting cilium (CC). Colocalizes with NF2 in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Extensively palmitoylated by ZDHHC17, palmitoylation is essential for membrane organization and is crucial for proper erythrocytes morphology.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MAGUK family.

Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q00013

Gene ID:

4354

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.