ANKLE2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR9743

英文名称： ANKLE2

中文名称： ANKLE2 蛋白抗体

别　　名： ANKL2_HUMAN; ANKLE 2; ANKLE2; ankyrin repeat and LEM domain containing 2; Ankyrin repeat and LEM domain-containing protein 2; LEM domain containing 7; LEMD 7; LEMD7.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, 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： 104kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKLE2:251-350/938

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 background :

Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKLE2 (ankyrin repeat and LEM domain containing 2), also known as LEMD7, is a 938 amino acid single-pass membrane protein containing an ANK repeat and a LEM domain. Exsiting as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing events, the gene encoding ANKLE2 maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a variety of diseases and afflictions, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Noonan syndrome and trisomy 12p, which causes facial developmental defects and seizure disorders.

Function:

Involved in mitotic nuclear envelope reassembly by promoting dephosphorylation of BAF/BANF1 during mitotic exit. Coordinates the control of BAF/BANF1 dephosphorylation by inhibiting VRK1 kinase and promoting dephosphorylation of BAF/BANF1 by protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby facilitating nuclear envelope assembly. It is unclear whether it acts as a real PP2A regulatory subunit or whether it is involved in recruitment of the PP2A complex.

Subunit:

Interacts with BAF/BANF1. Interacts with protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) components PPP2C (PPP2CA or PPP2CB) and PPP2R1A.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ANKLE2 family.

Contains 1 ANK repeat.

Contains 1 LEM domain.

SWISS:

Q86XL3

Gene ID:

23141

Important Note:

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