DMTN Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-17886**

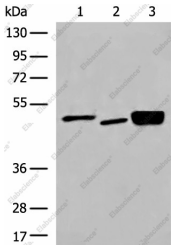
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human DMTN
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:20-1:100

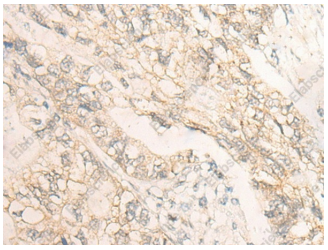
Data



Western blot analysis of 293T cell Human cerebrum tissue and Mouse brain tissue lysates using DMTN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:550

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:46 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using DMTN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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The protein encoded by this gene is an actin binding and bundling protein that plays a structural role in erythrocytes, by stabilizing and attaching the spectrin/actin cytoskeleton to the erythrocyte membrane in a phosphorylation-dependent manner. This protein contains a core domain in the N-terminus, and a headpiece domain in the C-terminus that binds F-actin. When purified from erythrocytes, this protein exists as a trimer composed of two 48 kDa polypeptides and a 52 kDa polypeptide. The different subunits arise from alternative splicing in the 3′ coding region, where the headpiece domain is located. Disruption of this gene has been correlated with the autosomal dominant Marie Unna hereditary hypotrichosis disease, while loss of heterozygosity of this gene is thought to play a role in prostate cancer progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. DMTN (Dematin Actin Binding Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with DMTN include Hypotrichosis and Hereditary Spherocytosis. Among its related pathways are Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds and Miscellaneous transport and binding events. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor binding and protein self-association. An important paralog of this gene is ABLIM1.

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