ATP2C1 Ab

Images(1)

Cat.#: BF0224	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 100kDa
Size:	Source: Mouse	Clonality: Monoclonal

Application:	ELISA 1:10000, WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:200-1:1000 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Monkey
Storage:	Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography.
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human ATP2C1 expressed in E. Coli.
Uniprot:	P98194
Description:	ATP2C1, also known as PMR1, it belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of the calcium. The human homologue, ATP2C1 (also designated SPLA in rat), also regulates the transport of calcium in the Golgi complex and is related to other P-type ATPases family members, such as the sarco(endo)plasmic calcium ATPase (SERCA) and the plasma membrane calcium ATPase (PCMA). ATP2C1 is a transmembrane protein that exists as two splice variants, which vary by 20 amino acids. Defects in ATP2C1 cause Hailey-Hailey disease, which is an autosomal dominant disorder that is characterized by blisters and erosions of the skin.

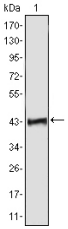

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ATP2C1 mAb against human ATP2C1 (AA: 119-269) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41.7 kDa)

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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