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Rabbit Anti-C7orf59/AP Conjugated antibody

SL15275R-AP

Product Name	Anti-C7orf59/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 7 号染色体开放阅读框 59 抗体
Alias	AV006840; C7orf59; LTOR4_HUMAN; Chromosome 7 open reading frame 59; UPF0539 protein C7orf59.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit)
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	11kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C7orf59
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Chromosome 7 is about 158 milllion bases long, encodes over 1000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of

chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia. The LOC389541 gene product has been provisionally designated LOC389541 pending further characterization.

Function:
As part of the Ragulator complex it is involved in amino acid sensing and activation of mTORC1, a signaling complex promoting cell growth in response to growth factors, energy levels, and amino acids. Activated by amino acids through a mechanism involving the lysosomal V-ATPase, the Ragulator functions as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor activating the small GTPases Rag. Activated Ragulator and Rag GTPases function as a scaffold recruiting mTORC1 to lysosomes where it is in turn activated.

Subunit:
Part of the Ragulator complex composed of LAMTOR1, LAMTOR2, LAMTOR3, LAMTOR4 and LAMTOR5. LAMTOR4 and LAMTOR5 form a heterodimer that interacts, through LAMTOR1, with a LAMTOR2, LAMTOR3 heterodimer. The Ragulator complex interacts with both the mTORC1 complex and heterodimers constituted of the Rag GTPases RRAGA, RRAGB, RRAGC and RRAGD; regulated by amino acid availability.

Subcellular Location:
Lysosome.

Similarity:
Belongs to the LAMTOR4 family.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 389541 Human

SwissProt: Q0VGL1 Human

Unigene: 406520 Human

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