

Rabbit Anti-HIATL1/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL16504R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-HIATL1/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的 HIATL1 蛋白抗体
Alias	HIAL1_HUMAN; Hiatl1; Hippocampus abundant transcript-like protein 1.
Research Area	Cell biology Developmental biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Transporter
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	55kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIATL1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: HIAT1 is a multi-pass membrane protein that may function as a sugar transporter and is expressed in adult and embryonic brain. The HIAT1 gene was first observed while analyzing for active genes in neonatal mouse hippocampus. HIATL1 (Hippocampus abundant transcript-like protein 1) is a 506 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that also belongs to the Major facilitator superfamily. The gene encoding HIATL1 maps to human chromosome 9, which consists of about 145 million bases and encodes nearly

900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84641](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q5SR56](#) Human

[Unigene: 555996](#) Human

Important Note:

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