

Rabbit Anti-PRRG1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL19433R-AP

Product Name	Anti-PRRG1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的跨膜 γ 羧基酸蛋白 1 抗体
Alias	PRGP1; Proline rich gamma carboxyglutamic acid protein 1; Proline rich Gla (G carboxyglutamic acid) 1; Proline rich Gla (G carboxyglutamic acid) polypeptide 1; Proline rich Gla protein 1; Proline-rich gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 1; Proline-rich Gla protein 1; PRRG1; TMG1; TMG1_HUMAN; Transmembrane gamma carboxyglutamic acid protein 1 [Precursor]; Transmembrane gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 1.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology immunology The cell membrane 蛋白
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	23kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PRRG1
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: This gene encodes a vitamin K-dependent, gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla)-containing, single-pass transmembrane protein. This protein contains a

Gla domain at the N-terminus, preceded by a propeptide sequence required for post-translational gamma-carboxylation of specific glutamic acid residues by a vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylase. The C-terminus is proline-rich containing PPXY and PXXP motifs found in a variety of signaling and cytoskeletal proteins. This gene is highly expressed in the spinal cord. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in the spinal cord.

Post-translational modifications:

Gla residues are produced after subsequent post-translational modifications of glutamate by a vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylase.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 785916](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 5638](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 546336](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363472](#) Rat

[Omim: 604428](#) Human

[SwissProt: A7Z070](#) Cow

[SwissProt: O14668](#) Human

[Unigene: 190341](#) Human

Important Note:

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