

Rabbit Anti-PPHLN1/APC Conjugated antibody

SL7872R-APC

Product Name	Anti-PPHLN1/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的脉周蛋白 1 抗体 (胃癌抗原蛋白 Ga50)
Alias	Gastric cancer antigen Ga50; Periphilin 1; Periphilin-1; PPHLN_HUMAN; PPHLN1.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Cyclin Cell differentiation Cell type markers
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse,Dog,Pig,Cow,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	53kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPHLN1
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: Involved in epithelial differentiation and contributes to epidermal integrity and barrier formation. Function: Involved in epithelial differentiation and contributes to epidermal integrity and

barrier formation.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with PPL.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Substrate of transglutaminase (in vitro).

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q8NEY8.2

Important Note:

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

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the several proteins that become sequentially incorporated into the cornified cell envelope during the terminal differentiation of keratinocyte at the outer layers of epidermis. This protein interacts with periplakin, which is known as a precursor of the cornified cell envelope. The cellular localization pattern and insolubility of this protein suggest that it may play a role in epithelial differentiation and contribute to epidermal integrity and barrier formation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].