

Rabbit Anti-VAT1L/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL8420R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-VAT1L/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的囊泡胺 Transporter1 家族蛋白抗体
Alias	Probable oxidoreductase KIAA1576; Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT 1 homolog like; Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog-like; VAT 1L; VAT1L; VAT1L_HUMAN; Vesicle amine transport protein 1 homolog (T. californica) like.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Sheep) IF=1:50-200
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	46kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIAA1576/VAT1L
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: Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder

Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosus and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier. The KIAA1576 gene product has been provisionally designated KIAA1576 pending further characterization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. Quinone oxidoreductase subfamily.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57687](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9HCJ6](#) Human

[Unigene: 461405](#) Human

Important Note:

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