

MAN1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7363

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB

Target: MAN1

Gene Name: LEMD3 MAN1

Q9Y2U8

Q9WU40

Protein Name: MAN1

Human Gene Id: 23592

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 380664

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human MAN1 AA range: 61-111

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of MAN1 at Human/Mouse

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1 ?500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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Molecularweight: 100kD

Background: This locus encodes a LEM domain-containing protein. The encoded protein

functions to antagonize transforming growth factor-beta signaling at the inner nuclear membrane. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with

found for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with osteopoikilosis, Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome and melorheostosis.[provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2009],

Function: disease:Defects in LEMD3 are a cause of melorheostosis [MIM:155950].

Melorheostosis is a rare mesenchymal dysplasia and one of the sclerosing bone disorders. It is caused by a developmental error, with a sclerotomal distribution, frequently involving one limb. It may be asymptomatic, but pain, stiffness with

limitation of motion, leg-length discrepancy and limb deformity may

occur., disease: Defects in LEMD3 are the cause of Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome (BOS) [MIM:166700]; also known as dermatoosteopoikilosis or disseminated dermatofibrosis with osteopoikilosis or dermatofibrosis lenticularis disseminata with osteopoikilosis or osteopathia condensans disseminata. BOS refers to the association of osteopoikilosis with disseminated connective-tissue nevi.

Osteopoikilosis is a skeletal dysplasia characterized by a symmetric but unequal

distribution of multiple hyperostotic areas in different pa

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression: Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver and skeletal muscle.

Sort: 9355

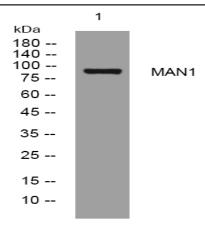
No4:

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images

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Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night