

## **Emp Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1543

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Emp

Gene Name: MAEA

**Protein Name:** Macrophage erythroblast attacher

Q7L5Y9

Q4VC33

Human Gene Id: 10296

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 59003

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 298982

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q5RKJ1

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MAEA. AA range:181-230

**Specificity:** Emp Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Emp protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution :** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

**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)

Observed Band: 45kD

**Background:** This gene encodes a protein that mediates the attachment of erythroblasts to

macrophages. This attachment promotes terminal maturation and enucleation of erythroblasts, presumably by suppressing apoptosis. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein with the N-terminus on the extracellular side and the C-terminus on the cytoplasmic side of the cell. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

**Function:** developmental stage:Localized with condensed chromatin at prophase;

Detected in nuclear spindle poles at metaphase and in the contractile ring during telophase and cytokinesis., function: Play a role in erythroblast enucleation and in

the development of the mature macrophages. Mediates the attachment of

erythroid cell to mature macrophages, in correlation with the presence of MAEA at cell surface of mature macrophages; This MAEA-mediated contact inhibits erythroid cells apoptosis. Participates to erythroblastic island formation, which is the functional unit of definitive erythropoiesis. Associates with F-actin to regulate actin distribution in erythroblasts and macrophages. May contribute to nuclear

architecture and cells division events., similarity: Contains 1 CTLH

domain., similarity: Contains 1 LisH domain., subcellular location: Localized as

nuclear speckled-like pattern., subunit: Form a com

Subcellular Location:

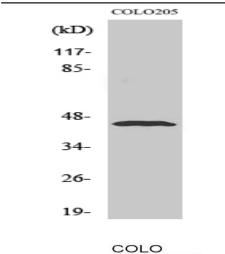
Cytoplasm . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus matrix . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Detected in a nuclear, speckled-like pattern

(PubMed:16510120). Localized with condensed chromatin at prophase; Detected in nuclear spindle poles at metaphase and in the contractile ring during telophase and cytokinesis (PubMed:16510120). Present in cytoplasm, nuclear matrix and at

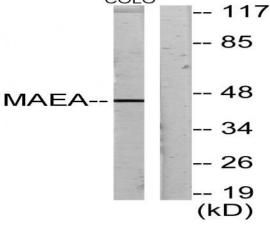
the cell surface in macrophages; predominantly nuclear in immature macrophages and predominantly detected at the cell surface in mature macrophages. Colocalizes with F-actin in macrophages (By similarity).

**Expression:** Detected at macrophage membranes (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

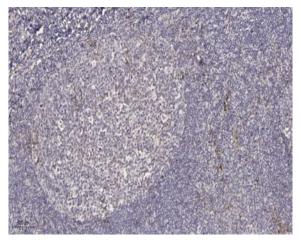
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Emp Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using MAEA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).