

## **Vangl1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT4852

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Vangl1

**Fields:** >>Wnt signaling pathway

Q8TAA9

Q80Z96

Gene Name: VANGL1

**Protein Name:** Vang-like protein 1

Human Gene Id: 81839

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Human Swiss Fib

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 229658

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

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

VANGL1. AA range:301-350

**Specificity:** Vangl1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vangl1 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. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



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

Observed Band: 50kD

Cell Pathway: WNT;WNT-T CELL

**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the tretraspanin family. The encoded protein

may be involved in mediating intestinal trefoil factor induced wound healing in the intestinal mucosa. Mutations in this gene are associated with neural tube defects. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb

2010],

**Function:** disease:Defects in VANGL1 are a cause of neural tube defects (NTD)

[MIM:182940]. NTD are congenital malformations. The most common forms of

NTD are described as open defects (including anencephaly and

myelomeningocele, or spina bifida), which result from the failure of fusion in the cranial and spinal region of the neural tube, respectively. Other open dysraphisms

(including myeloschisis, hemimyelomeningocele, and hemimyelocele) are sometimes associated with a Chiari type 2 malformation. A number of skin-covered (closed) NTD are categorized clinically depending on the presence of a subcutaneous mass (lipomyeloschisis, lipomyelomeningocele, meningocele, and myelocystocele) or the absence of such a mass (complex dysraphic states, including split cord malformations, dermal sinus, caudal regression, and

segmental spinal dysgenesis)..disease:Defects in VANGL1 are a cause of sacral

defect with

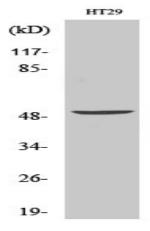
Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

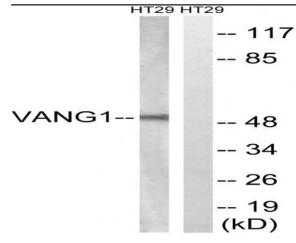
**Expression :** According to PubMed:11956595, ubiquitously expressed. According to

PubMed:12011995, expressed specifically in testis and ovary.

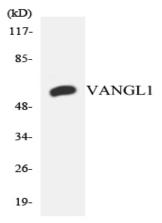
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Vangl1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using VANGL1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using VANGL1 antibody.