Best Tools for immunology Research

# MAN1 rabbit pAb

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| **Catalog No :** | YT7363 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications :** | WB |
| **Target :** | MAN1 |
| **Gene Name :** | LEMD3 MAN1 |
| **Protein Name :** | MAN1 |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 23592 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | Q9Y2U8 |
| **Mouse Gene Id :** | 380664 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | Q9WU40 |
| **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) |

**Molecularweight :** 100kD

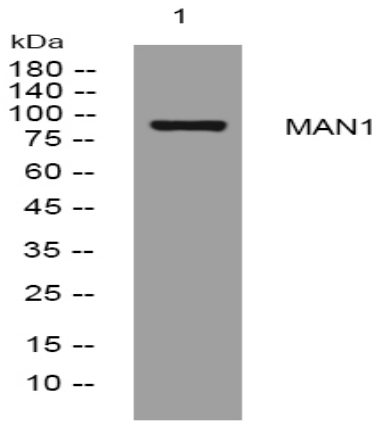
**Background :** This locus encodes a LEM domain-containing protein. The encoded protein functions to antagonize transforming growth factor-beta signaling at the inner nuclear membrane. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with 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.

## Products Images




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