

SEPT9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN2803
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	SEPT9
Fields :	>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis
Gene Name :	SEPT9 KIAA0991 MSF
Protein Name :	Septin-9 (MLL septin-like fusion protein MSF-A) (MLL septin-like fusion protein) (Ovarian/Breast septin) (Ov/Br septin) (Septin D1)
Human Gene Id :	10801
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UHD8
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80UG5
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QZR6
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 203-253
Specificity :	SEPT9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
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 : 64kD

Background : septin 9 (SEPT9) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the septin family involved in cytokinesis and cell cycle control. This gene is a candidate for the ovarian tumor suppressor gene. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy, also known as neuritis with brachial predilection. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene on chromosome 17 and the MLL gene on chromosome 11 results in acute myelomonocytic leukemia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

Function : alternative products: There are potentially 18 isoforms, disease: A chromosomal aberration involving SEPT9/MSF is found in therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia (t-AML). Translocation t(11;17)(q23;q25) with MLL., disease: Defects in SEPT9 are a cause of hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy (HNA) [MIM:162100]; also known as neuritis with brachial predilection (NAPB) or hereditary brachial plexus neuropathy or hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy with predilection for brachial plexus. HNA is an autosomal dominant form of recurrent focal neuropathy characterized clinically by acute, recurrent episodes of brachial plexus neuropathy with muscle weakness and atrophy preceded by severe pain in the affected arm. HNA is triggered by environmental factors such as infection or parturition., function: Involved in cytokinesis (Potential). May function as an ovarian tumor suppressor gene., similarity: Belongs to the se

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . In an epithelial cell line, concentrates at cell-cell contact areas. After TGF-beta1 treatment and induction of epithelial to mesenchymal transition, colocalizes partly with actin stress fibers. During bacterial infection, displays a collar shape structure next to actin at the pole of invading bacteria.

Expression : Widely expressed. Isoforms are differentially expressed in testes, kidney, liver heart, spleen, brain, peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle and kidney. Specific isoforms appear to demonstrate tissue specificity. Isoform 5 is the most highly expressed in fetal tissue. Isoform 1 is detected in all tissues except the brain and thymus, while isoform 2, isoform 3, and isoform 4 are detected at low levels in approximately half of the fetal tissues.

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