

Product datasheet

Anti-MAN1 antibody ab121854

2 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-MAN1 抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体 to MAN1
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: IHC-P, WB
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	antigen sequence, corresponding to C terminal amino acids 766-902 of Human MAN1.
阳性对照	Human kidney tissue; Human plasma lysate.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab121854** in the following tested applications.

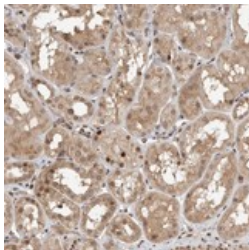
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab 评论	说明
IHC-P		1/50 - 1/200. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
WB		1/250 - 1/500.

靶标

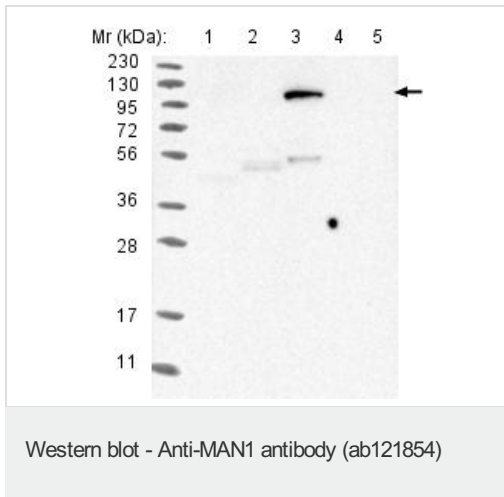
功能	Can function as a specific repressor of TGF-beta, activin, and BMP signaling through its interaction with the R-SMAD proteins. Antagonizes TGF-beta-induced cell proliferation arrest.
组织特异性	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver and skeletal muscle.
疾病相关	<p>Defects in LEMD3 are the cause of Buschke-Ollendorff 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 parts of the skeleton. Both elastic-type nevi (juvenile elastoma) and collagen-type nevi (dermatofibrosis lenticularis disseminata) have been described in BOS. Skin or bony lesions can be absent in some family members, whereas other relatives may have both.</p> <p>Defects in LEMD3 are a cause of melorheostosis (MEL) [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.</p>
序列相似性	Contains 1 LEM domain.
细胞定位	Nucleus inner membrane.

图片



ab121854, at a 1/50 dilution, staining MAN1 in renal tubules of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue by Immunohistochemistry.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MAN1 antibody (ab121854)



All lanes : Anti-MAN1 antibody (ab121854) at 1/250 dilution

Lane 1 : RT 4 cell lysate

Lane 2 : U 251 MG cell lysate

Lane 3 : Human plasma lysate

Lane 4 : Human liver lysate

Lane 5 : Human tonsil lysate

Developed using the ECL technique.

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