



# INVS Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05681
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	INVS INV NPHP2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Inversin (Inversion of embryo turning homolog) (Nephrocystin-2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	INVS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	117kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus . Cell projection, cilium . Associates with several components of the cytoskeleton including ciliary, random and polarized microtubules. During mitosis, it is recruited to mitotic spindle. Frequently membrane-associated, membrane localization is dependent upon cell-cell contacts and is redistributed when cell adhesion is disrupted after incubation of the cell monolayer with low-calcium/EGTA medium.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in the primary cilia of renal tubular cells.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in INVS are the cause of nephronophthisis type 2 (NPHP2) [MIM:602088]; also known as infantile nephronophthisis. NPHP2 is an autosomal recessive disorder resulting in end-stage renal disease. It is characterized by early onset and rapid progression. Phenotypic manifestations include enlarged kidneys, chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis, anemia, hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis. Some patients also display situs inversus. Pathologically, it differs from later-onset nephronophthisis by the absence of medullary cysts and thickened tubular basement membranes and by the presence of cortical microcysts.,domain:The D-box 1 (destruction box 1) mediates the interaction with APC2, and may act as a recognition signal for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.,function:Required for normal renal development

and establishment of left-right axis. Probably acts as a molecular

**Background**

This gene encodes a protein containing multiple ankyrin domains and two IQ calmodulin-binding domains. The encoded protein may function in renal tubular development and function, and in left-right axis determination. This protein interacts with nephrocystin and infers a connection between primary cilia function and left-right axis determination. A similar protein in mice interacts with calmodulin. Mutations in this gene have been associated with nephronophthisis type 2. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images