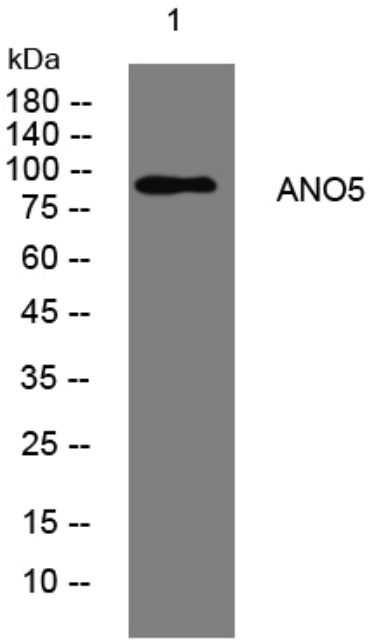
ANO5 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08769
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ANO5 GDD1 TMEM16E
Protein Name	ANO5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ANO5 AA range: 276-326
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ANO5 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Colocalized with CALR/calreticulin (PubMed:15124103). Shows an intracellular localization according to PubMed:22075693. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain, heart, kidney, lung, and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in bone marrow, fetal liver, placenta, spleen, thymus, osteoblasts and periodontal ligament cells.
Function	disease:Defects in ANO5 are the cause of gnathodiaphyseal dysplasia (GDD) [MIM:166260]; also called osteogenesis imperfecta with unusual skeletal lesions or gnathodiaphyseal sclerosis. GDD is a rare skeletal syndrome characterized by bone fragility, sclerosis of tubular bones, and cemento-osseous lesions of the jawbone. Patients experience frequent bone fractures caused by trivial accidents in childhood; however the fractures heal normally without bone deformity. The jaw lesions replace the tooth-bearing segments of the maxilla and mandible with fibrous connective tissues, including various amounts of cementum-like calcified mass, sometimes causing facial deformities. Patients also have a propensity for jaw infection and often suffer from purulent osteomyelitis-like symptoms, such as swelling of and pus discharge from the gums, mobility of the teeth, insufficient healing after tooth extr

Background	This gene encodes a member of the anoctamin family of transmembrane proteins. The encoded protein is likely a calcium activated chloride channel. Mutations in this gene have been associated with gnathodiaphyseal dysplasia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
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



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night