



# OTOG rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-11316
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	OTOG OTGN
<b>Protein Name</b>	OTOG
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human OTOG AA range: 2706-2756
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of OTOG at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1: 50-200. IF 1:50-200
<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>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Apical cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Extracellular side . Secreted, extracellular space . Found in fiber-like structures during the maturation process of the tectorial membrane. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	function:Glycoprotein specific to acellular membranes of the inner ear. May be required for the anchoring of the otoconial membranes and cupulae to the underlying neuroepithelia in the vestibule. May be involved in the organization and/or stabilization of the fibrillar network that compose the tectorial membrane in the cochlea. May play a role in mechanotransduction processes.,PTM:N-glycosylated (By similarity). Not O-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the otogelin family.,similarity:Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 TIL (trypsin inhibitory-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 4 VWFD domains.,subcellular location:Found in fiber-like structures during the maturation process of the tectorial membrane.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the acellular membranes of the inner ear. Disruption of the orthologous mouse gene shows that it plays a role in auditory and vestibular functions. It is involved in fibrillar network organization,



the anchoring of otoconial membranes and cupulae to the neuroepithelia, and likely in sound stimulation resistance. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal recessive nonsyndromic deafness, type 18B. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],

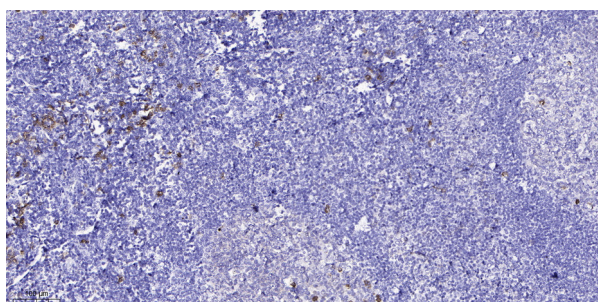
**matters needing attention**

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).