





MDGA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06863
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MDGA1 MAMDC3
Protein Name	MAM domain-containing glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor protein 1 (GPI and MAM protein) (GPIM) (Glycosylphosphatidylinositol-MAM) (MAM domain-containing protein 3)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MDGA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Associated with lipid rafts.
Tissue Specificity	Has been found in brain, heart, skeletal muscle and kidney. Found to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.
Function	function:Required for radial migration of cortical neurons in the superficial layer of the neocortex.,similarity:Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MAM domain.,similarity:Contains 6 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Associated with lipid rafts.,subunit:Interacts heterophilically through its MAM domain with proteins in axon-rich regions and through its Ig-like domains with proteins in differentiating muscle.,tissue specificity:Has been found in brain, heart, skeletal muscle and kidney. Found to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.,
Background	This gene encodes a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface glycoprotein that is expressed predominantly in the developing nervous system. In addition to possessing several cell adhesion molecule-like domains, the mature protein has six Ig-like domains, a single fibronectin type III domain, a MAM domain and a C-terminal GPI-anchoring site. Studies in other mammals suggest this protein plays a role in cell adhesion, migration, and axon guidance and, in the



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developing brain, neuronal migration. In humans, this gene is associated wi	th
bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2016],	

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