



P Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07272
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	OCA2 D15S12 P
Protein Name	P protein (Melanocyte-specific transporter protein) (Pink-eyed dilution protein homolog)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	P 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	92kD
Cell Pathway	Melanosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Skin,
Function	disease:Defects in OCA2 are the cause of oculocutaneous albinism type 2 (OCA2) [MIM:203200]. OCA2 is an autosomal recessive form of albinism, a disorder of pigmentation in the skin, hair, and eyes. The phenotype of patients with OCA2 is typically somewhat less severe than in those with tyrosinase-deficient OCA1. There are several forms of OCA2, from typical OCA to relatively mild 'autosomal recessive ocular albinism' (AROA). OCA2 is the most prevalent type of albinism throughout the world.,disease:Human pigmentation, including eye color, has been associated with skin cancer risk.,disease:The gene OCA2 is localized to chromosome 15 at 15q11.2-q12, a region associated with Prader-Willi and Angelman syndromes, suggesting that altered expression of the OCA2 gene may be responsible for the hypopigmentation phenotype exhibited by certain individuals with these disorders.,function:Could be invo
Background	This gene encodes the human homolog of the mouse p (pink-eyed dilution) gene. The encoded protein is believed to be an integral membrane protein involved in small molecule transport, specifically tyrosine, which is a precursor to



melanin synthesis. It is involved in mammalian pigmentation, where it may control skin color variation and act as a determinant of brown or blue eye color. Mutations in this gene result in type 2 oculocutaneous albinism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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