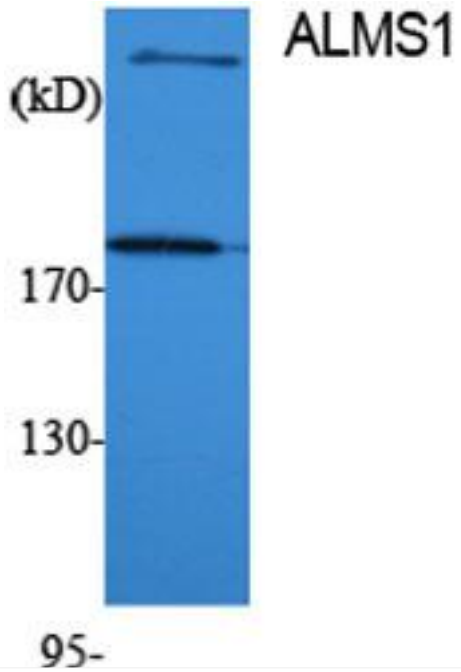
ALMS1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03696
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ALMS1
Protein Name	Alstrom syndrome protein 1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ALMS1 . at AA range: 1530-1610
Specificity	ALMS1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALMS1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	ALMS1; KIAA0328; Alstrom syndrome protein 1
Observed Band	460kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Associated with centrosomes and basal bodies at the base of primary cilia. Specifically locates to the proximal ends of centrioles and basal bodies. Colocalizes partially with NCAPD2 at these sites. During mitosis localizes to both spindle poles.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested including adipose and pancreas. Expressed by beta-cells of the islets in the pancreas (at protein level).
Function	developmental stage:Widely expressed in fetal tissues. Detected in fetal pancreas, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and brain (at protein level). Expressed in fetal aorta and brain.,disease:Defects in ALMS1 are the cause of Alstrom syndrome (ALMS) [MIM:203800]. Alstrom syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by progressive cone-rod retinal dystrophy, neurosensory hearing loss, early childhood obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Dilated cardiomyopathy, acanthosis nigricans, male hypogonadism, hypothyroidism, developmental delay and hepatic dysfunction can also be associated with the syndrome.,function:Possible role in intracellular trafficking.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,subcellular location:Associated with centrosomes and basal body at the

	base of primary cilia. During mitosis localizes to both spindle poles.,tissue specificity:Expre
Background	This gene encodes a protein containing a large tandem-repeat domain as well as additional low complexity regions. The encoded protein functions in microtubule organization, particularly in the formation and maintanance of cilia. Mutations in this gene cause Alstrom syndrome. There is a pseudogene for this gene located adjacent in the same region of chromosome 2. Alternative splice variants have been described but their full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ALMS1 Monoclonal Antibody