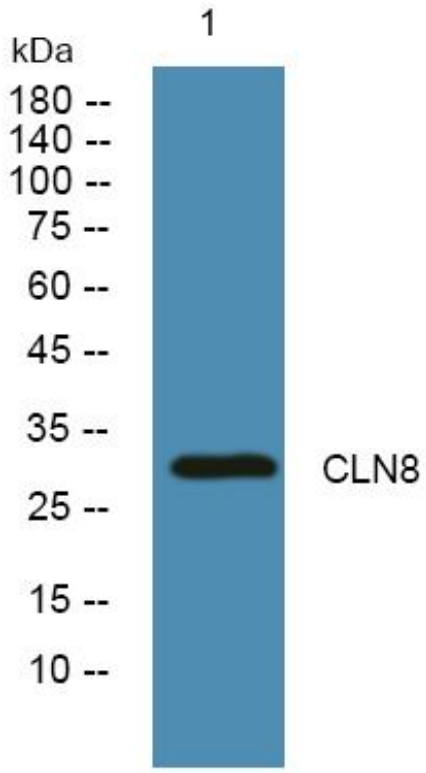
CLN8 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07325
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CLN8 C8orf61
Protein Name	Protein CLN8
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 231-280
Specificity	CLN8 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	31kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum .
Tissue Specificity	Placenta,Uterus,
Function	disease:Defects in CLN8 are the cause of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8 (CLN8) [MIM:600143]. Childhood-onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCL) are a group of autosomal recessive progressive encephalopathies characterized by the accumulation of autofluorescent material, mainly ATP synthase subunit C, in various tissues, notably in neurons. Based on clinical features, the country of origin of patients, and the molecular genetic background of the disorder, at least seven different forms are thought to exist. CLN8 is characterized by normal early development, onset of generalized seizures between 5 and 10 years, and subsequent progressive mental retardation.,disease:Defects in CLN8 are the cause of progressive epilepsy with mental retardation (EPMR) [MIM:610003]; also called Northern epilepsy variant of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8. EPMR is a form of NCL so far described only in Fin
Background	ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 8(CLN8) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a transmembrane protein belonging to a family of proteins containing TLC domains,

	which are postulated to function in lipid synthesis, transport, or sensing. The protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), and may recycle between the ER and ER-Golgi intermediate compartment. Mutations in this gene are associated with progressive epilepsy with mental retardation (EMPR), which is a subtype of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCL). Patients with mutations in this gene have altered levels of sphingolipid and phospholipids in the brain. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 CLN8 Monoclonal Antibody