



CTNS rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11746
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CTNS
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CTNS AA range: 234-284
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CTNS at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cystinosin;CTNS
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Melanosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . AP-3 complex is required for localization to the lysosome. . ; [Isoform 2]: Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Strongly expressed in pancreas, kidney (adult and fetal), skeletal muscle, melanocytes and keratinocytes (PubMed:22649030). Expressed at lower levels in placenta and heart. Weakly expressed in lung, liver and brain (adult and fetal) (PubMed:22649030). ; [Isoform 2]: Represents 5-20 % of CTNS transcripts, with the exception of the testis that expresses both isoforms in equal proportions.
Function	disease:Defects in CTNS are the cause of cystinosis [MIM:219800, 219900, 219750]. This autosomal recessive disorder results from defective lysosomal transport of cystine. The classical nephropathic form is characterized by renal failure at 10 years of age and other systemic complications. Milder phenotype exist such as intermediate cystinosis, with later onset of renal disease and benign or non-nephropathic cystinosis, with symptoms related only to corneal



crystals and photophobia.,function:Thought to transport cystine out of lysosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the cystinosin family.,similarity:Contains 2 PQ-loop domains.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in pancreas, kidney (adult and fetal) and in skeletal muscle. Expressed at lower levels in placenta and heart. Weakly expressed in lung, liver and brain (adult and fetal).,

Background

This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane domain protein that functions to transport cystine out of lysosomes. Its activity is driven by the H⁺ electrochemical gradient of the lysosomal membrane. Mutations in this gene cause cystinosis, a lysosomal storage disorder. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

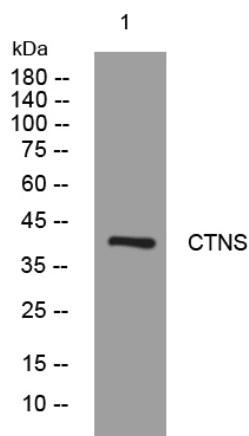
matters needing attention

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 lysates from HEK293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night