



INVS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05681
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	INVS INV NPHP2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	INVS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	INV;Inversin;KIAA0573;Nephrocystin 2;Nephrocystin-2;INVS;INVS INV NPHP2; Inversin (Inversion of embryo turning homolog) (Nephrocystin-2)
Observed Band	100 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	118 kDa, 100 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus . Cell projection, cilium . Associates with several components of the cytoskeleton including ciliary, random and polarized microtubules. During mitosis, it is recruited to mitotic spindle. Frequently membrane-associated, membrane localization is dependent upon cell-cell contacts and is redistributed when cell adhesion is disrupted after incubation of the cell monolayer with low-calcium/EGTA medium.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in the primary cilia of renal tubular cells.
Function	disease:Defects in INVS are the cause of nephronophthisis type 2 (NPHP2) [MIM:602088]; also known as infantile nephronophthisis. NPHP2 is an autosomal recessive disorder resulting in end-stage renal disease. It is characterized by early onset and rapid progression. Phenotypic manifestations include enlarged kidneys, chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis, anemia, hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis. Some patients also display situs inversus.



Pathologically, it differs from later-onset nephronophthisis by the absence of medullary cysts and thickened tubular basement membranes and by the presence of cortical microcysts.,domain:The D-box 1 (destruction box 1) mediates the interaction with APC2, and may act as a recognition signal for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.,function:Required for normal renal development and establishment of left-right axis. Probably acts as a molecular

Background

This gene encodes a protein containing multiple ankyrin domains and two IQ calmodulin-binding domains. The encoded protein may function in renal tubular development and function, and in left-right axis determination. This protein interacts with nephrocystin and infers a connection between primary cilia function and left-right axis determination. A similar protein in mice interacts with calmodulin. Mutations in this gene have been associated with nephronophthisis type 2. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

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