



BFSP1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10984
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BFSP1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BFSP1 AA range: 494-544
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BFSP1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
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	BFSP1;LIFL-H;Lens intermediate filament-like heavy;Lens fiber cell beaded-filament structural protein
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cell cortex .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the cortex and nucleus of the retina lens (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in BFSP1 are the cause of autosomal recessive cortical juvenile-onset cataract [MIM:611391]. Cataract is the most frequent cause of visual impairment and blindness worldwide. While congenital cataracts are less frequent than age related cataracts, if not treated promptly they can result in irreversible neural blindness. The frequency of non-syndromic congenital cataract is estimated to be 1-6 cases per 10'000 children with one additional case being diagnosed during childhood. Developmental or juvenile onset cataract is distinguished from congenital cataract by initial clarity of the lens at birth and development of opacities progressively with maturation during childhood or adolescence. Approximately 25% of non-syndromic cataracts are inherited, and they are phenotypically and genetically heterogeneous, with



autosomal dominant generally considered to be more common than a

Background

This gene encodes a lens-specific intermediate filament-like protein named filensin. The encoded protein is expressed in lens fiber cells after differentiation has begun. This protein functions as a component of the beaded filament which is a cytoskeletal structure found in lens fiber cells. Mutations in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive cortical juvenile-onset cataract. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

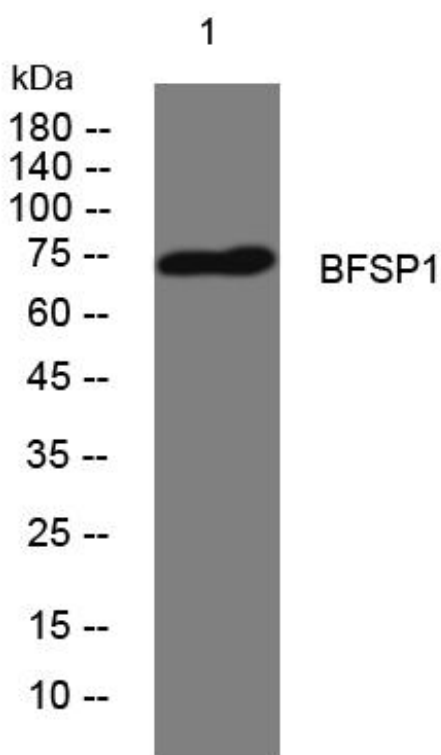
matters needing attention

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 BFSP1 mouse mAb