

产品名称: Vangl1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab19711



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Vangl1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	VANGL1
别名 (Alternative Names)	VANGL1; STB2; Vang-like protein 1; Loop-tail protein 2 homolog; LPP2; Strabismus 2; Van Gogh-like protein 1
基因 ID (Gene ID)	81839.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q8TAA9.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VANGL1. AA range:301-350

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	50kDa

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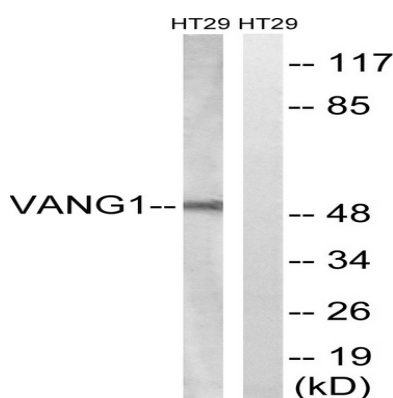
研究背景 (Background)

This gene encodes a member of the tetraspanin family. The encoded protein may be involved in mediating intestinal trefoil factor induced wound healing in the intestinal mucosa. Mutations in this gene are associated with neural tube defects. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010], disease: Defects in VANGL1 are a cause of neural tube defects (NTD) [MIM:182940]. NTD are congenital malformations. The most common forms of NTD are described as open defects (including anencephaly and myelomeningocele, or spina bifida), which result from the failure of fusion in the cranial and spinal region of the neural tube, respectively. Other open dysraphisms (including myeloschisis, hemimyelomeningocele, and hemimyelocoele) are sometimes associated with a Chiari type 2 malformation. A number of skin-covered (closed) NTD are categorized clinically depending on the presence of a subcutaneous mass (lipomyeloschisis, lipomyelomeningocele, meningocele, and myelocystocele) or the absence of such a mass (complex dysraphic states, including split cord malformations, dermal sinus, caudal regression, and segmental spinal dysgenesis)., disease: Defects in VANGL1 are a cause of sacral defect with anterior meningocele (SDAM) [MIM:600145]. SDAM is a form of caudal dysgenesis. It is present at birth and becomes symptomatic later in life, usually because of obstructive labor in females, chronic constipation, or meningitis. Inheritance is autosomal dominant., similarity: Belongs to the Vang family., subunit: Interacts through its C-terminal region with the N-terminal half of DVL1, DVL2 and DVL3. The PDZ domain of DVL1, DVL2 and DVL3 is required for the interaction., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous (PubMed:11956595). Expressed specifically in testis and ovary (PubMed:12011995).,

研究领域 (Research Area)

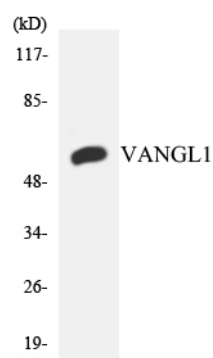
WNT; WNT-T CELL

图片 (Image Data)

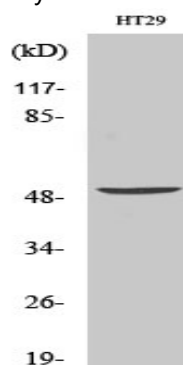


Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using VANG1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using VANGL1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Vangl1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .