EML1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219407

Product Name: Anti-EML1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BH; EMAP; ELP79; EMAPL; HuEMAP

UNIPROT ID: O00423 (Gene Accession - BC033043)

Background: Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are catagorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human EML1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

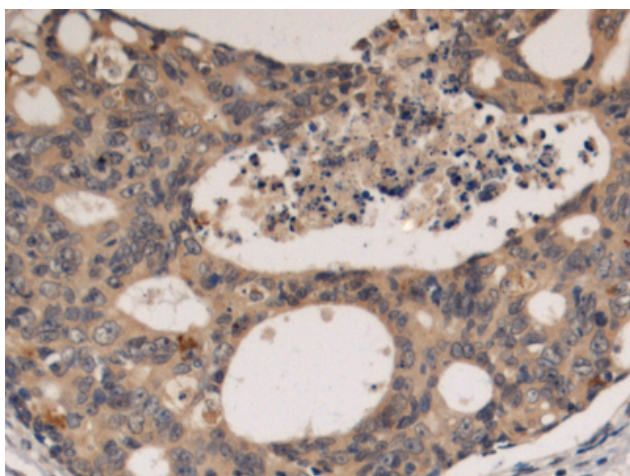**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 219407(EML1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/130(Cytoplasm).
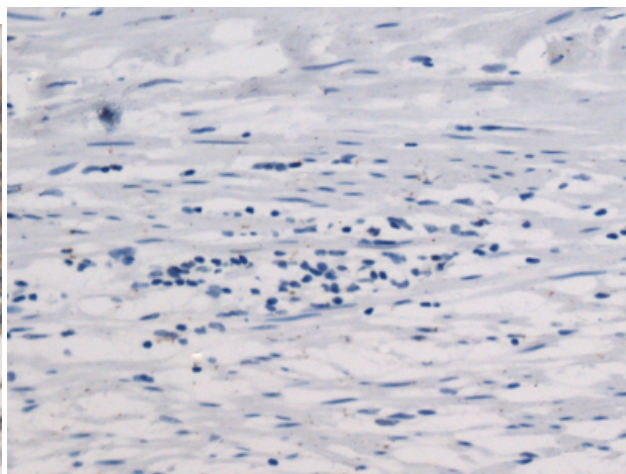
In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219407(Anti-EML1 Antibody) at dilution 1/130.