Best Tools for immunology Research

PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0524
Reactivity :	Human;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PMR1
Gene Name :	ATP2C1
Protein Name :	Calcium-transporting ATPase type 2C member 1
Human Gene Id :	27032
Human Swiss Prot No :	P98194
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80XR2
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of PMR1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PMR1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	101kD
P References :	1. J Invest Dermatol. 2005 Nov;125(5):933-5. 2. J Dermatol Sci. 2006 Aug;43(2):150-1. 3. Dermatology. 2007;215(4):277-83.

Background : The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of calcium ions. Defects in this gene cause Hailey-Hailey disease, an autosomal dominant disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

Function : alternative products:Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in the same tissues,catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + Ca(2+)(Cis) = ADP + phosphate + Ca(2+)(Trans).,disease:Defects in ATP2C1 are the cause of Hailey-Hailey disease (HHD) [MIM:169600]; also known as benign familial pemphigus. HHD is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by persistent blisters and suprabasal cell separation (acantholysis) of the epidermis, due to impaired keratinocyte adhesion. Patients lacking all isoforms except isoform 2 have HHD.,function:This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of the calcium.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family. Type IIA subfamily.,tissue specificity:Found in most tissues except colon, thymus, spleen and leukocytes. Most abundant in keratin

Subcellular Location : Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . During neuron differentiation, shifts from juxtanuclear Golgi position to multiple Golgi structures distributed over the neural soma with a predominance in the apical dendritic trunk. .

Expression : Found in most tissues except colon, thymus, spleen and leukocytes (PubMed:15831496). Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:15831496, PubMed:14632183).

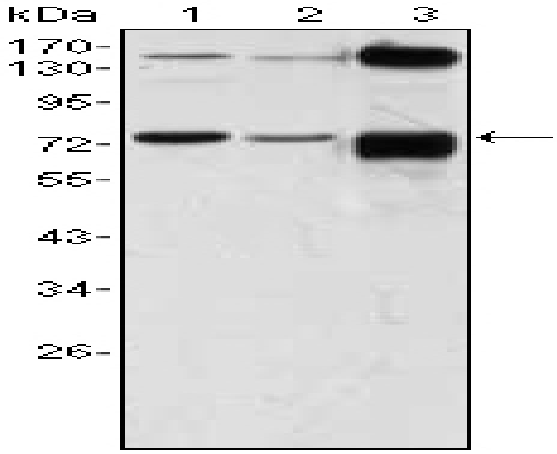
Sort : 12861

No4 : 1

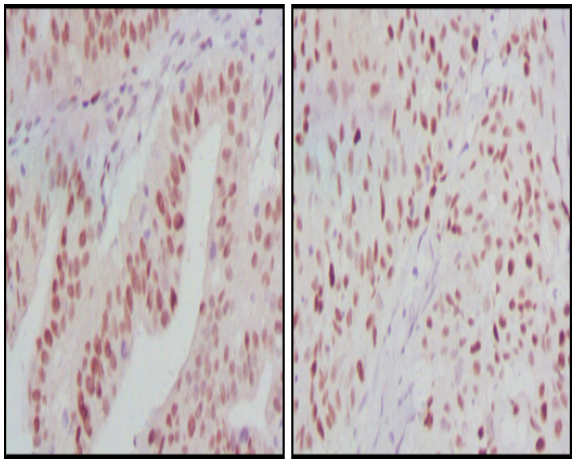
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody against A431 (1), HeLa (2) and HEK293 (3) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer (left) and breast cancer (right) tissues with DAB staining using PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody.