

**bs-9481R****[ Primary Antibody ]****REEP5 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 21 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 7905	<b>SWISS:</b> Q00765	
<b>Target:</b> REEP5		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human REEP5: 101-189/189.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> REEP5 is a 189 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein. Thought to promote the functional cell surface expression of olfactory receptors, REEP5 belongs to the DP1 family and is encoded by a gene that maps to chromosome 5. With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.		

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=3.8]** He Xu. et al. Comprehensive analysis of clinical features, mRNA splicing, and immunological role of REEP5 in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. SCI REP-UK. 2024 Oct;14(1):1-12 IHC ;Human. 39463444