

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

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-P (1:100-500)
GeneID: 7905	SWISS: Q00765	IHC-F (1:100-500)
Target: REEP5		IF (1:100-500)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human REEP5: 101-189/189.		ICC/IF (1:100-500)
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse)
Storage: 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.		Predicted MW.: 21 kDa
Background: 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.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

— 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