

**bs-2415R****[ Primary Antibody ]****BioSS**  
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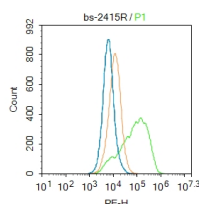
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**Ankyrin G Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —**

<p><b>Host:</b> Rabbit</p> <p><b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal</p> <p><b>GeneID:</b> 288</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Ankyrin G</p> <p><b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ankyrin G: 1001-1200/4377.</p> <p><b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A</p> <p><b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml</p> <p><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.</p> <p><b>Background:</b> human: Ankyrins are a family of proteins that are believed to link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin-actin cytoskeleton and play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, contact, and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with different affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regulated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-terminal domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin binding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. Ankyrin 3 is an immunologically distinct gene product from ankyrins 1 and 2, and was originally found at the axonal initial segment and nodes of Ranvier of neurons in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Alternatively spliced variants may be expressed in other tissues. Although multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene, the full-length nature of only two have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq] mouse: This gene encodes a member of the ankyrin protein family. Ankyrins link integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based Ankyrins link integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton. Ankyrin family members share a protein structure which includes three independently folded domains: the N-terminal ankyrin repeat domain, the central spectrin-binding domain, and the C-terminal rod domain. This ankyrin functions as the major ankyrin in the kidney and may play a role in the polarized distribution of many integral membrane proteins to specific subcellular sites. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.</p>	<p><b>Isotype:</b> IgG</p> <p><b>SWISS:</b> Q12955</p> <p><b>Applications:</b> Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)</p> <p><b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)</p> <p><b>Predicted MW.:</b> 481/220 kDa</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm</p>
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Blank control:Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Ankyrin G antibody (bs-2415R)  
Dilution: 2µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 2µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then

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permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.