

bs-6797R**[Primary Antibody]****CRR9 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 62 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 81037	SWISS: Q96KA5	
Target: CRR9		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLPTM1L/CRR9: 165-270/538. < Extracellular >		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
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.		
Background: Clefts of the oral-facial region usually occur in early fetal development and can affect the lip, the soft palate and the hard palate. Cleft lip (with or without cleft palate) is a genetically complex birth defect that occurs in approximately one in every 750-1,000 live births. This is one of the most common birth defects and is multifactorial, with both genetic and environmental causes. Cleft lip- and palate-associated transmembrane protein 1 (CLPTM1) belongs to a family of cleft lip and palate transmembrane proteins. This family also contains cisplatin resistance-related protein (CRR9), which is involved in CDDP-induced apoptosis. CLPTM1L (cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1-like protein), also known as CRR9p (cisplatin resistance-related protein 9) is a 538 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the CLPTM1 family and, when overexpressed, enhances cisplatin-mediated apoptosis. CLPTM1L exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5p15.33.		