bs-11752R

[Primary Antibody]

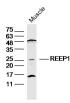
REEP1 Rabbit pAb



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| - DATASHEET | | 400-901-9800 |
|--|---------------|--|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: WB (1:500-2000) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | isotype: igo | |
| GenelD: 65055 | SWISS: Q9H902 | Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, |
| Target: REEP1 | | Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse) |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human REEP1: 53-150/201. | | Predicted MW.: ^{22 kDa} |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | Subsellular |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm |
| 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: Transport of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) to the cell surface membrane is critical for receptor-ligand recognition. Mammalian GPCR odorant receptors (ORs), when heterologously expressed in cells, are poorly expressed on the cell surface. REEP1 (receptor expression-enhancing protein 1), is a 201 amino acid multi-pass mitochondrion membrane protein that belongs to the DP1 family. REEP1 interacts with odorant receptor proteins and may enhance the cell surface expression of odorant receptors. Mutations in the REEP1 gene are the third most common cause of hereditary spastic paraplegia (HSP) after spastin and atlastin gene mutations. Mutations in the REEP1 gene also cause spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 31, a neurodegenerative disorder. The REEP1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, A.thaliana and rice, and maps to human chromosome 2p11.2. | | |

- VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-REEP1 (bs-11752R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 22kD Observed band size: 25kD