

bs-11097R**[Primary Antibody]**

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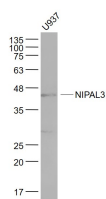
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NIPAL3 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

<p>Host: Rabbit</p> <p>Clonality: Polyclonal</p> <p>GeneID: 57185</p> <p>Target: NIPAL3</p> <p>Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NIPAL3: 1-100/406.</p> <p>Purification: affinity purified by Protein A</p> <p>Concentration: 1mg/ml</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Background: NIPAL3 is a 406 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the NIPA family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene that encodes NIPAL3 consists of approximately 57,229 bases and maps to human chromosome 1p36. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.</p>	<p>Applications: WB (1:500-2000)</p> <p>Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Horse)</p> <p>Predicted MW.: 45 kDa</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane</p>
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— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
 Primary: Anti- NIPAL3 (bs-11097R) at 1/1000
 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-
 Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band
 size: 45 kD Observed band size: 45 kD