bs-12039R

[Primary Antibody]

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MIR16 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 51573 SWISS: Q9NZC3

Target: MIR16

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human

MIR16/GDE1: 231-331/331.

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: GDE1 is a 331 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to both the membrane and the cytoplasm and contains one GDPD domain. Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, GDE1 uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the conversion of 1-(snglycero-3-phospho)-1D-myo-inositol to myo-inositol and snglycerol 3-phosphate, an event that is modulated by G protein signaling pathways and provides a link between phosphoinositide metabolism and G protein signal transduction. The gene encoding GDE1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human,

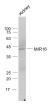
Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse)

Predicted 38 kDa

MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- MIR16 (bs-12039R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 38 kD Observed band size: 40 kD