

bs-14586R**[Primary Antibody]****EML1 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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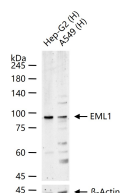
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)
GeneID: 2009	SWISS: O00423	Predicted MW.: 90 kDa
Target: EML1		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EML1: 751-815/815.		
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: Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are categorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with EML1 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-14586R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.