

Product name:	Puratrophin 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16698
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PLEKHG4. AA range:654-703
Reactivity:	Human,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	135kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene can function as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) and may play a role in intracellular signaling and cytoskeleton dynamics at the Golgi apparatus. Polymorphisms in the region of this gene have been found to be associated with spinocerebellar ataxia in some study populations. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],disease:Defects in PLEKHG4 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia 16q22-linked (SCA16q22) [MIM:117210]; also known as pure spinocerebellar ataxia Japanese type or SCA4 pure Japanese type. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA16q22 belongs to the autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias type III (ADCA III) which are characterized by pure cerebellar ataxia without additional signs.,function:Possible role in intracellular signaling and cytoskeleton dynamics at the Golgi.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney, Leydig cells in the testis, epithelial cells in the prostate gland and Langerhans islet in the pancreas. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are strongly expressed in Purkinje cells and to a lower extent in other neurons (at protein level). Widely expressed at low levels. More strongly expressed in testis and pancreas.,