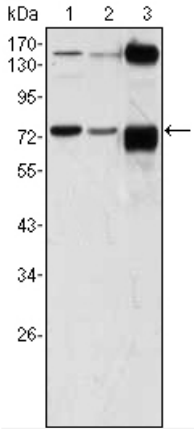
PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody

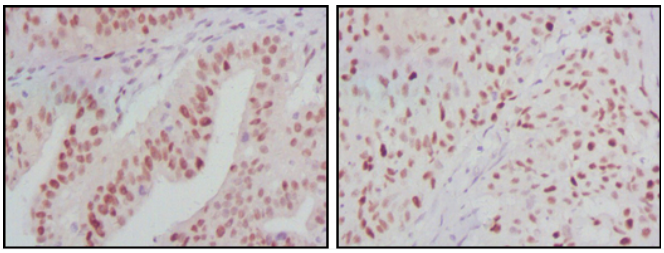
Catalog No	BYab-00615
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP2C1
Protein Name	Calcium-transporting ATPase type 2C member 1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of PMR1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PMR1 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP2C1; KIAA1347; PMR1L; HUSSY-28; Calcium-transporting ATPase type 2C member 1; ATPase 2C1; ATP-dependent Ca(2+) pump PMR1
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . During neuron differentiation, shifts from juxtanuclear Golgi position to multiple Golgi structures distributed over the neural soma with a predominance in the apical dendritic trunk. .
Tissue Specificity	Found in most tissues except colon, thymus, spleen and leukocytes (PubMed:15831496). Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:15831496, PubMed:14632183).
Function	alternative products:Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in the same tissues,catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + Ca(2+)(Cis) = ADP + phosphate + Ca(2+)(Trans).,disease:Defects in ATP2C1 are the cause of Hailey-Hailey disease (HHD) [MIM:169600]; also known as benign familial pemphigus. HHD is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by persistent blisters and suprabasal cell separation (acantholysis) of the epidermis, due to impaired keratinocyte adhesion. Patients lacking all isoforms except isoform 2 have HHD.,function:This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of

	ATP coupled with the transport of the calcium.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family.,similarity:Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) family. Type IIA subfamily.,tissue specificity:Found in most tissues except colon, thymus, spleen and leukocytes. Most abundant in keratin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of calcium ions. Defects in this gene cause Hailey-Hailey disease, an autosomal dominant disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody against A431 (1), HeLa (2) and HEK293 (3) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer (left) and breast cancer (right) tissues with DAB staining using PMR1 Monoclonal Antibody.