



IRGM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07322
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	IRGM IFI1 IRGM1 LRG47
Protein Name	Immunity-related GTPase family M protein (EC 3.6.5.-) (Immunity-related GTPase family M protein 1) (Interferon-inducible protein 1) (LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophage protein 47 homolog) (LRG-47)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 101-150
Specificity	IRGM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	19kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane . Cell membrane . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane . Cell projection, phagocytic cup . Behaves like an integral membrane protein. Recruited to the plasma membrane around forming phagocytic cups, it remains associated with maturing autophagosomes. Preferentially associated with cis- and medial-Golgi. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed (at protein level). Expressed in several tissues including colon, small bowel and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	disease:Defects in IRGM are associated with susceptibility to Crohn disease (CD) [MIM:266600]. CD is a form of remitting inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). CD may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous. CD is commonly classified as an autoimmune disease. The causal variants do not affect the protein sequence but may lie in regulatory regions and alter its expression.,function:Putative GTPase which is required for clearance of acute

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protozoan and bacterial infections. Functions in innate immune response probably through regulation of autophagy. May regulate proinflammatory cytokine production and prevent endotoxemia upon infection. May also play a role in macrophages adhesion and motility.,induction:Not up-regulated by IFNG.,miscellaneous:Depletion of IRGM by siRNA favors mycobacte

Background

immunity related GTPase M(IRGM) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the p47 immunity-related GTPase family. The encoded protein may play a role in the innate immune response by regulating autophagy formation in response to intracellular pathogens. Polymorphisms that affect the normal expression of this gene are associated with a susceptibility to Crohn's disease and tuberculosis.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

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

