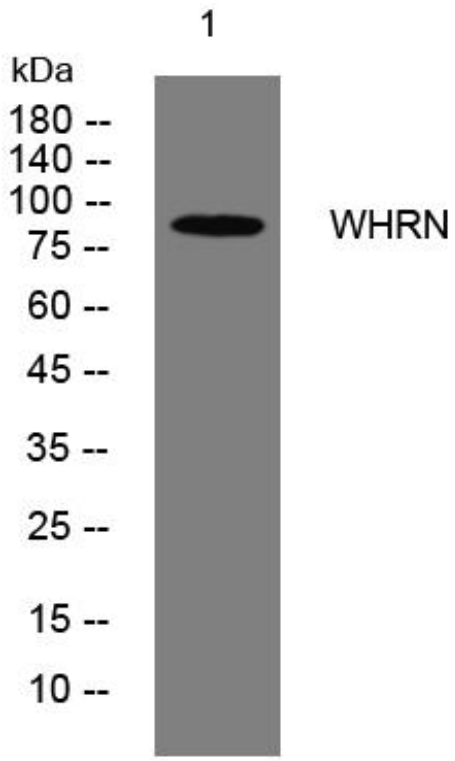
WHRN mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-11249
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	WHRN DFNB31 KIAA1526
Protein Name	WHRN
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human WHRN AA range: 419-469
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of WHRN at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell projection, stereocilium . Cell projection, growth cone . Photoreceptor inner segment . Cell junction, synapse . Detected at the level of stereocilia in inner and outer hair cells of the cochlea and vestibule. Localizes to both tip and ankle-link stereocilia regions. Colocalizes with the growing ends of actin filaments. Colocalizes with MPP1 in the retina, at the outer limiting membrane (OLM), outer plexifirm layer (OPL), basal bodies and at the connecting cilium (CC). In photoreceptors, localizes at a plasma membrane microdomain in the apical inner segment that surrounds the connecting cilia called periciliary membrane complex. .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Defects in WHRN are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 31 (DFNB31) [MIM:607084]. DFNB31 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,disease:Defects in WHRN are

	the cause of Usher syndrome type 2D (USH2D) [MIM:611383]. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH2 is characterized by congenital mild hearing impairment with normal vestibular responses.,function:Necessary for elongation and maintenance of inner and oute
Background	This gene is thought to function in the organization and stabilization of sterocilia elongation and actin cystoskeletal assembly, based on studies of the related mouse gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive non-syndromic deafness and Usher Syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using WHRN mouse mAb