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**Product Name: FMR1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM80722**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ICC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	71kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	FMR1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	POF; FMRP; POF1; FRAXA
<b>Gene ID</b>	2332.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q06787
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human FMR1 expressed in E. Coli.

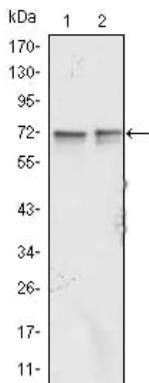
**Background**

FMR1, also known as POF, FMRP, FRAXA. Entrez Protein: NP\_002015. It is an RNA-binding protein that associates with polyribosomes and is a likely component of a messenger ribonuclear protein (mRNP) particle. The protein may be involved in mRNA trafficking from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. A trinucleotide repeat (CGG) in the 5' UTR is normally found at 6-53

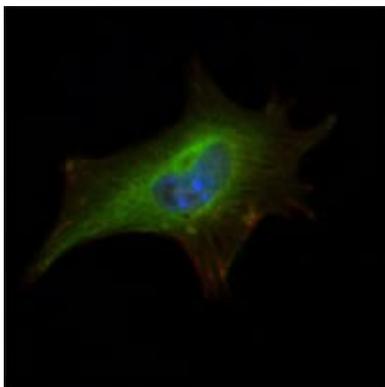
copies, but an expansion to 55-230 repeats is the cause of fragile X syndrome. Expansion of the trinucleotide repeat may also cause one form of premature ovarian failure (POF1). RNA-binding protein that plays a role in intracellular RNA transport and in the regulation of translation of target mRNAs.

## Research Area

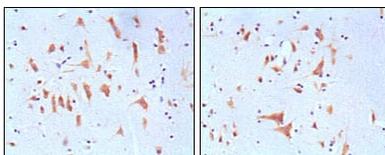
### Image Data



Western blot analysis using FMR1 mouse mAb against Jurkat (1) and K562 (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using FMR1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissues, showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using FMR1 mouse mAb.