

Product Name: Puratrophin 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab16698

For research use only.

Summary

Description Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Monkey
Conjugation Unconjugated
Modification Unmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquidConcentration1mg/ml

Storage Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bags

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type **Buffer**

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

Molecular Weight 135kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name PLEKHG4

PLEKHG4; PRTPHN1; Puratrophin-1; Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family G

Alternative Names member 4; PH domain-containing family G member 4; Purkinje cell atrophy-associated

protein 1

 Gene ID
 25894.0

 SwissProt ID
 Q58EX7

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PLEKHG4. AA

Immunogen range:654-703



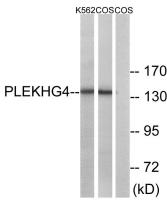
Background

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]; alo 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.

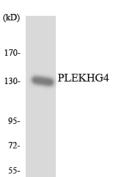
Research Area

Neuroscience; Neurology process; Neurodegenerative disease

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 and K562 cells, using PLEKHG4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using PLEKHG4 antibody.

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