

Summary

Production Name	PEG10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,FC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PEG10
Alternative Names	EDR; HB-1; Mar2; RTL2; MEF3L; Mart2; RGAG3; SIRH1
Gene ID	23089
SwissProt ID	Q86TG7.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB: 1:1000-1:5000 ICC/IF: 1:100-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:80 kDa; Observed MW:100,55 kDa

Background

This is a paternally expressed imprinted gene that is thought to have been derived from the Ty3/Gypsy family of

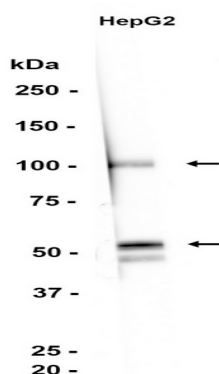
Product Name: PEG10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe87083



retrotransposons. It contains two overlapping open reading frames, RF1 and RF2, and expresses two proteins: a shorter, gag-like protein (with a CCHC-type zinc finger domain) from RF1; and a longer, gag/pol-like fusion protein (with an additional aspartic protease motif) from RF1/RF2 by -1 translational frameshifting (-1 FS). While -1 FS has been observed in RNA viruses and transposons in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, this gene represents the first example of -1 FS in a eukaryotic cellular gene. This gene is highly conserved across mammalian species and retains the heptanucleotide (GGGAAAC) and pseudoknot elements required for -1 FS. It is expressed in adult and embryonic tissues (most notably in placenta) and reported to have a role in cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. Overexpression of this gene has been associated with several malignancies, such as hepatocellular carcinoma and B-cell lymphocytic leukemia. Knockout mice lacking this gene showed early embryonic lethality with placental defects, indicating the importance of this gene in embryonic development. Additional isoforms resulting from alternatively spliced transcript variants, and use of upstream non-AUG (CUG) start codon have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells using AMRe87083 at 1:1000.

Note

For research use only.