

## Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat MID1 Polyclonal Antibody

## **Polyclonal Antibody**

## Cat.NO.: PA04971

**3th Edition** 

**Description:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Alternative promoter use, alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in multiple transcript variants that have different tissue specificities.

Antigen:Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Midline-1

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8°C; Solution, 2 years at -20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:**This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:** In the fetus, highest expression found in kidney, followed by brain and lung. Expressed at low levels in fetal liver. In the adult, most abundant in heart, placenta and brain.