

# EML1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB17479

## Product Information

### Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

### Observed MW:

Refer to figures

### Calculated MW:

## Protein Background

Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are categorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Applications:

WB

## Reactivity:

Mouse, Rat

## Immunogen information

### Gene ID:

2009

### Uniprot

O00423

## Antibody Information

### Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Purification:

Affinity purification

### Synonyms:

BH; ELP79; EMAP; EMAPL; HuEMAP; EML1

### Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-160 of human EML1 (NP\_004425.2).

### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

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