

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Neuronal membrane glycoprotein M6-a is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPM6A gene. Involved in neuronal differentiation, including differentiation and migration of neuronal stem cells. Plays a role in neuronal plasticity and is involved in neurite and filopodia outgrowth, filopodia motility and probably synapse formation. GPM6A-induced filopodia formation involves mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and Src signaling pathways. May be involved in neuronal NGF-dependent Ca²⁺ influx. May be involved in regulation of endocytosis and intracellular trafficking of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs); enhances internalization and recycling of mu-type opioid receptor.

Gene ID:

GPM6A

Uniprot

P51674

Synonyms:

glycoprotein M6A

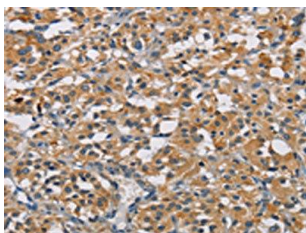
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human GPM6A.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

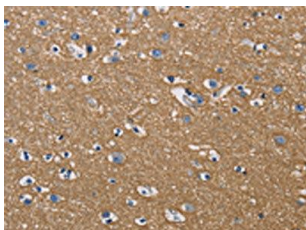
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15730(GPM6A Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 20 μ g, Lane: Human fetal brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15730(GPM6A Antibody) at dilution 1/1050, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 second.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO15730(GPM6A Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).