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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein Background:**

Catalytic component of a P4-ATPase flippase complex which catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled to the transport of aminophospholipids from the outer to the inner leaflet of various membranes and ensures the maintenance of asymmetric distribution of phospholipids. Phospholipid translocation seems also to be implicated in vesicle formation and in uptake of lipid signaling molecules. May play a role in asymmetric distribution of phospholipids in the canicular membrane. May have a role in transport of bile acid, into the canaliculus, uptake of bile acid, from intestinal contents into intestinal mucosa or both. In cooperation with ABCB4 may be involved in establishing integrity of the canicular membrane thus protecting hepatocytes from bile salts. Together with TMEM30A is involved in uptake of the synthetic drug alkylphospholipid perifosine. Involved in the microvillus formation in polarized epithelial cells; the function seems to be independent from its flippase activity.

**Gene ID:**

EXTL1

**Uniprot**

Q92935

**Synonyms:**

exostosin-like glycosyltransferase 1

**Immunogen:**

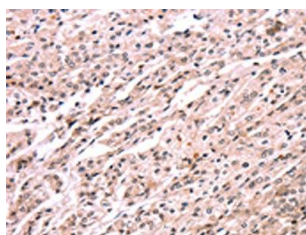
Synthetic peptide of human EXTL1.

**Storage:**

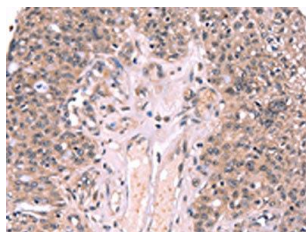
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using PACO19637(EXTL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO19637(EXTL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).