

FAM168B Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21190c**Specification**

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC,E
Primary Accession	A1KXE4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20324

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 130074**Other Names**

Myelin-associated neurite-outgrowth inhibitor, Mani, p20, FAM168B, KIAA0280L, MANI

Target/Specificity

This FAM168B antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 105-139 amino acids from the Central region of human FAM168B.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

IHC~~1:25

FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FAM168B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** FAM168B**Synonyms** KIAA0280L, MANI

Function Inhibitor of neuronal axonal outgrowth. Acts as a negative regulator of CDC42 and STAT3 and a positive regulator of STMN2. Positive regulator of CDC27.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D4AEP3}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80XQ8}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80XQ8}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80XQ8}. Note=Expressed in neuronal cell bodies and axonal fibers. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80XQ8}

Tissue Location

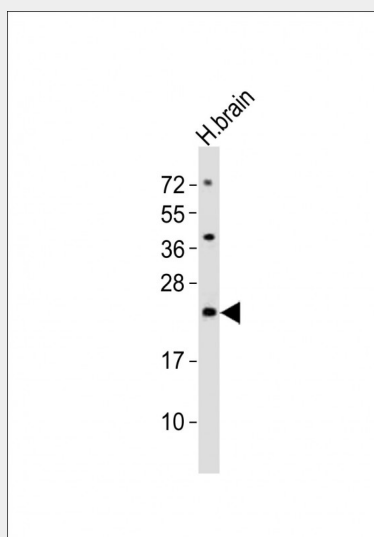
Expressed in the brain, within neuronal axonal fibers and associated with myelin sheets (at protein level). Expression tends to be lower in the brain of Alzheimer disease patients compared to healthy individuals (at protein level)

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Protocols

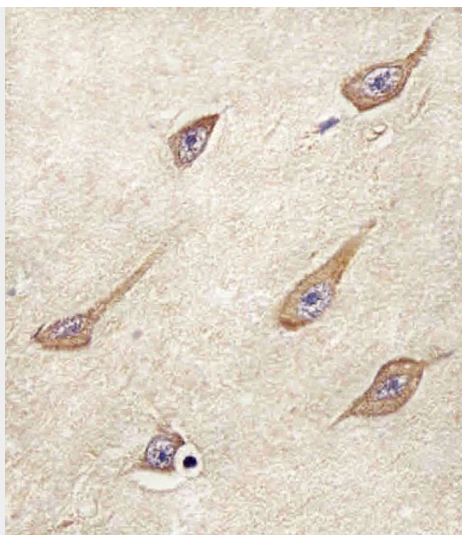
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

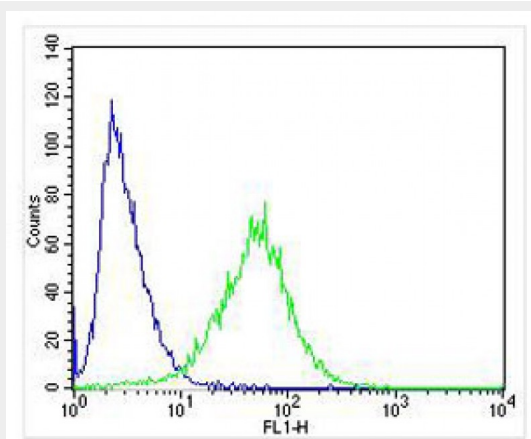
FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-FAM168B Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human brain lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 20 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP21190c staining FAM168B in Human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with AP21190c (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - Background

Modulates neuronal axonal outgrowth by acting as a negative regulator of CDC42 and STAT3 and a positive regulator of STMN2. Positive regulator of CDC27 (By similarity).

FAM168B Antibody (Center) - References

- Mishra M., et al. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 15:1713-1725(2011).
- Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Gauci S., et al. Anal. Chem. 81:4493-4501(2009).
- Mishra M., et al. FEBS Lett. 586:3018-3023(2012).

