

UNC119 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9373c

Specification

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession 013432

Other Accession <u>Q62885</u>, <u>Q9Z2R6</u>, <u>Q3SYR2</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Bovine, Rat
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human, Mouse
Bovine, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
26962
64-94

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9094

Other Names

Protein unc-119 homolog A, Retinal protein 4, hRG4, UNC119, RG4

Target/Specificity

This UNC119 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-94 amino acids from the Central region of human UNC119.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

UNC119 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name UNC119



Synonyms RG4

Function Involved in synaptic functions in photoreceptor cells, the signal transduction in immune cells as a Src family kinase activator, endosome recycling, the uptake of bacteria and endocytosis, protein trafficking in sensory neurons and as lipid-binding chaperone with specificity for a diverse subset of myristoylated proteins. Specifically binds the myristoyl moiety of a subset of N-terminally myristoylated proteins and is required for their localization. Binds myristoylated GNAT1 and is required for G-protein localization and trafficking in sensory neurons. Probably plays a role in trafficking proteins in photoreceptor cells. Plays important roles in mediating Src family kinase signals for the completion of cytokinesis via RAB11A.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Localizes to the centrosome in interphase cells and begins to translocate from the spindle pole to the spindle midzone after the onset of mitosis; it then localizes to the intercellular bridge in telophase cells and to the midbody in cytokinetic cells.

Tissue Location

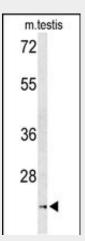
Abundantly expressed in retina, in photoreceptor synapses and inner segments. Expressed in a much lesser extent in several other tissues.

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

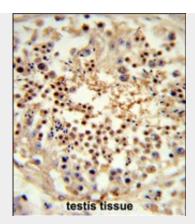
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of UNC119 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9373c) in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). UNC119 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with UNC119 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9373c), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - Background

UNC119 is specifically expressed in the photoreceptors in the retina. The encoded product shares strong homology with the C. elegans unc119 protein and it can functionally complement the C. elegans unc119 mutation. It has been localized to the photoreceptor synapses in the outer plexiform layer of the retina, and suggested to play a role in the mechanism of photoreceptor neurotransmitter release through the synaptic vesicle cycle.

UNC119 Antibody (Center) - References

Karim, Z., et al. Cell. Signal. 22(1):128-137(2010) Gorska, M.M., et al. J. Immunol. 183(3):1675-1684(2009) Vepachedu, R., et al. J. Immunol. 179(1):682-690(2007)