10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant EML1.
Catalog # AT1900a

Specification

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O00423
Other Accession	NM_001008707
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgM Kappa**
Calculated MW	**89861**

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2009

Other Names
Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1, EMAP-1, HuEMAP-1, EML1, EMAP1, EMAPL, EMAPL1

Target/Specificity
EML1 (NP_001008707, 1 a.a. ~ 99 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution
WB~~1:500~1000

Format
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions
EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

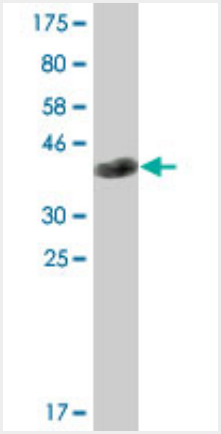
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

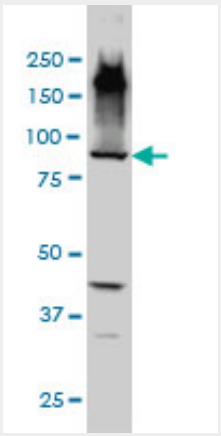
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- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .



EML1 monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 5G3 Western Blot analysis of EML1 expression in HepG2 ((Cat # AT1900a)

EML1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 catagorized 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]