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anti-OSTM1 antibody (AA 21-120) (Alexa Fluor 594)



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| | $ \vee \cap$ | r\/I | ΘM |

| Quantity: | 100 μL | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Target: | OSTM1 | |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 21-120 | |
| Reactivity: | Human, Rat, Mouse | |
| Host: | Rabbit | |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal | |
| Conjugate: | This OSTM1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 594 | |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)) | |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSTM1 | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Isotype: | IgG | |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Pig | |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. | |

Target Details

| Target: | OSTM1 |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | OSTM1 (OSTM1 Products) |

Target Details

| Background: | Synonyms: GL, GIPN, OPTB5, HSPC019, Osteopetrosis-associated transmembrane protein 1, | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Chloride channel 7 beta subunit, OSTM1, UNQ6098/PRO21201 | | |
| | Background: OSTM1 (osteopetrosis associated transmembrane protein 1), also known as gl | | |
| | (gray-lethal) or HSPC019, is a 338 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that is | | |
| | expressed primarily in osteoclasts and melanocytes as well as brain, kidney and spleen. Bone | | |
| | autosomal recessive osteopetrosis (ARO) is the most severe form of hereditary bone disease | | |
| | whose cellular basis is in the osteoclast and is characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to | | |
| | defective resorption of immature bone. ARO is suggested to be caused by mutations in the | | |
| | OSTM1 gene. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring | | |
| | in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in | | |
| | adolescence or adulthood. Defects in the OSTM1 gene are also the cause of the spontaneous | | |
| | gl mutant, which is responsible for a coat color defect in mice. | | |
| Gene ID: | 28962 | | |
| UniProt: | Q86WC4 | | |
| Application Details | | | |
| Application Notes: | FCM 1:20-100 | | |
| | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 | | |
| | IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 | | |
| | IF(ICC) 1:50-200 | | |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only | | |
| Handling | | | |
| Format: | Liquid | | |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL | | |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and | | |
| | 50 % Glycerol. | | |
| Preservative: | ProClin | | |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. | | |
| Storage: | -20 °C | | |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. | | |
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Expiry Date:

12 months