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Datasheet for ABIN5006854

## anti-MID1 antibody (AA 200-250) (Alexa Fluor 680)

### Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | MID1  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 200-250  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This MID1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 680                             |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

### Product Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Immunogen:        | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Midline-1/RNF59 |
| Isotype:          | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Purification:     | Purified by Protein A.  |

### Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | MID1  |
| Alternative Name: | Midline-1 ( <a href="#">MID1 Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | Synonyms: BBBG1, Finger on X and Y mouse homolog of antibody, FXY, GBBB1, MID-1, Mid1, Midin, Midline 1 Opitz/BBB syndrome, Midline 1, Midline 1 ring finger, Midline 1 RING finger |

## Target Details

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protein, Midline-1, Midline1, OGS1, OSX, Putative transcription factor XPRF, RING finger protein 59, RNF59, TRI18, TRI18\_HUMAN, TRIM18, Tripartite motif containing protein 18, Tripartite motif protein TRIM18, Tripartite motif-containing protein 18, XPRF, Zinc finger X and Y antibody, ZNFXY.

Background: Midline-1 (Tripartite motif-containing protein 18, Putative transcription factor XPRF, RING finger protein 59) is a 667 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene MID1. Midline-1 belongs to the TRIM/RBCC family and contains two B box-type zinc fingers, one B30.2/SPRY domain, one COS domain, one fibronectin type-III domain and one RING-type zinc finger. Midline-1 is believed to have E3 ubiquitin ligase activity which targets the catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 2 for degradation. It is a cytoplasmic protein found as a homodimer or heterodimer with Midline-2. It also interacts with IGBP1 (Lymphocyte signaling protein A4). Defects in MID1 are the cause of Opitz syndrome type I (OS-I). OS-I is an X-linked recessive disorder characterized by hypertelorism, genital-urinary defects such as hypospadias in males and splayed labia in females, lip-palate-laryngotracheal clefts, imperforate anus, developmental delay and congenital heart defects. OS-I mutations produce proteins with a decreased affinity for microtubules.

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Gene ID: 4281

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UniProt: [O15344](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

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Concentration: 1 µg/µL

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Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

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Preservative: ProClin

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Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

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Storage: -20 °C

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## Handling

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months