

兔抗 MID1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MID1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MID1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：OS; FXY; OSX; OGS1; XPRF; BBBG1; GBBB1; MIDIN; RNF59; ZNFXY; TRIM18

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

抗原：MID1

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human Mouse Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal

	cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum.
Applications:	WB, IHC, IF
Name of antibody:	MID1
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human TRI18.
Full name:	midline 1
Synonyms :	OS; FXY; OSX; OGS1; XPRF; BBBG1; GBBB1; MIDIN; RNF59; ZNFXY; TRIM18
SwissProt:	O15344
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	75 kDa
WB Positive control:	293 cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000
IF positive control:	Hela cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-500



