

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant AAAS. Catalog # AT1001a

Specification

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

WB, IHC, E <u>O9NRG9</u> <u>NM_015665</u> Human, Mouse, Rat mouse Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa 59574

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8086

Other Names Aladin, Adracalin, AAAS, ADRACALA

Target/Specificity AAAS (NP_056480, 1 a.a. ~ 100 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 AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa).



AAAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 5A1 Western Blot analysis of AAAS expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT1001a)



AAAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 5A1. Western Blot analysis of AAAS expression in



PC-12((Cat # AT1001a)



AAAS monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 5A1. Western Blot analysis of AAAS expression in NIH/3T3((Cat # AT1001a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to AAAS on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human prostate. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged AAAS is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody. AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the WD-repeat family of regulatory proteins and may be involved in normal development of the peripheral and central nervous system. The encoded protein is part of the nuclear pore complex and is anchored there by NDC1. Defects in this gene are a cause of achalasia-addisonianism-alacrima syndrome (AAAS), also called triple-A syndrome or Allgrove syndrome. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

AAAS Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References



Two Italian patients with novel AAAS gene mutation expand allelic and phenotypic spectrum of triple A (Allgrove) syndrome. Palka C, et al. Clin Genet, 2010 Mar. PMID 20447142.Deficiency of ferritin heavy-chain nuclear import in triple a syndrome implies nuclear oxidative damage as the primary disease mechanism. Storr HL, et al. Mol Endocrinol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19855093.The nuclear pore complex protein ALADIN is anchored via NDC1 but not via POM121 and GP210 in the nuclear envelope. Kind B, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2009 Dec 11. PMID 19782045.The transmembrane nucleoporin NDC1 is required for targeting of ALADIN to nuclear pore complexes. Yamazumi Y, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2009 Nov 6. PMID 19703420.Tissue-specific expression and subcellular localization of ALADIN, the absence of which causes human triple A syndrome. Cho AR, et al. Exp Mol Med, 2009 Jun 30. PMID 19322026.