

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1733a**Specification**

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9BZ71
Other Accession	NP_001159438 , 83394
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	106781

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 83394**Other Names**

Membrane-associated phosphatidylinositol transfer protein 3, Phosphatidylinositol transfer protein, membrane-associated 3, PITPnm 3, Pyk2 N-terminal domain-interacting receptor 1, NIR-1, PITPNM3, NIR1

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PITPNM3**Synonyms** NIR1**Function**

Catalyzes the transfer of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine between membranes (in vitro) (By similarity). Binds calcium ions.

Cellular Location

Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein

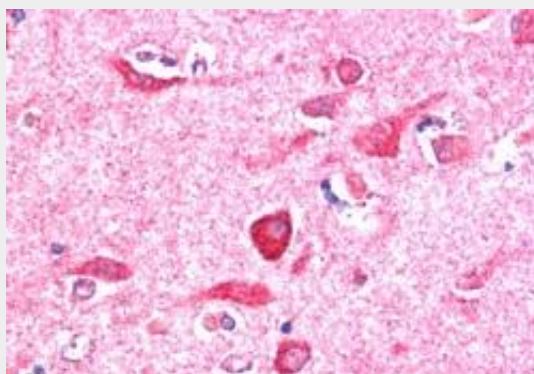
Tissue Location

Detected in brain and spleen, and at low levels in ovary.

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Images

AF1733a (5 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Cerebral Cortex. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of a family of membrane-associated phosphatidylinositol transfer domain-containing proteins. The calcium-binding protein has phosphatidylinositol (PI) transfer activity and interacts with the protein tyrosine kinase PTK2B (also known as PYK2). The protein is homologous to a *Drosophila* protein that is implicated in the visual transduction pathway in flies. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant cone dystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Goat Anti-NIR1 / PITPNM3 Antibody - References

Mutation in the PYK2-binding domain of PITPNM3 causes autosomal dominant cone dystrophy (CORD5) in two Swedish families. K hn L, et al. Adv Exp Med Biol, 2008. PMID 18188949.
Mutation in the PYK2-binding domain of PITPNM3 causes autosomal dominant cone dystrophy (CORD5) in two Swedish families. K hn L, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2007 Jun. PMID 17377520.
Chromosomal localization, genomic organization and evolution of the genes encoding human phosphatidylinositol transfer protein membrane-associated (PITPNM) 1, 2 and 3. Ocaka L, et al. Cytogenet Genome Res, 2005. PMID 15627748.

Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Strausberg RL, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2002 Dec 24. PMID 12477932.
Identification of a novel family of targets of PYK2 related to Drosophila retinal degeneration B (rdgB) protein. Lev S, et al. Mol Cell Biol, 1999 Mar. PMID 10022914.