

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14729b**Specification**

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q8TDB4
Other Accession	NP_116012.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	25390
Antigen Region	176-204

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 84709**Other Names**

Protein MGARP, Corneal endothelium-specific protein 1, CESP-1, Hypoxia up-regulated mitochondrial movement regulator protein, Mitochondria-localized glutamic acid-rich protein, Ovary-specific acidic protein, MGARP, C4orf49, CESP1, HUMMR, OSAP

Target/Specificity

This C4orf49 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 176-204 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human C4orf49.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** MGARP

Synonyms C4orf49, CESP1, HUMMR, OSAP

Function Plays a role in the trafficking of mitochondria along microtubules. Regulates the kinesin-mediated axonal transport of mitochondria to nerve terminals along microtubules during hypoxia. Participates in the translocation of TRAK2/GRIF1 from the cytoplasm to the mitochondrion. Also plays a role in steroidogenesis through maintenance of mitochondrial abundance and morphology (By similarity). Plays an inhibitory role during neocortex development by regulating mitochondrial morphology, distribution and motility in neocortical neurons (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}; Single-pass type IV membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}; Single-pass type IV membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}. Note=Colocalizes with RHOT1, RHOT2, TRAK1 and TRAK2 at the mitochondrion. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI64}

Tissue Location

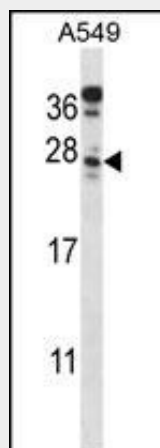
Expressed in the brain, adrenal gland and corneal endothelium (CE). Expressed in steroid-producing cells of the ovary and testis (at protein level). Expressed in steroid-producing cells of the ovary and testis. Weakly expressed in placenta. Expressed in corneal endothelial cells.

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

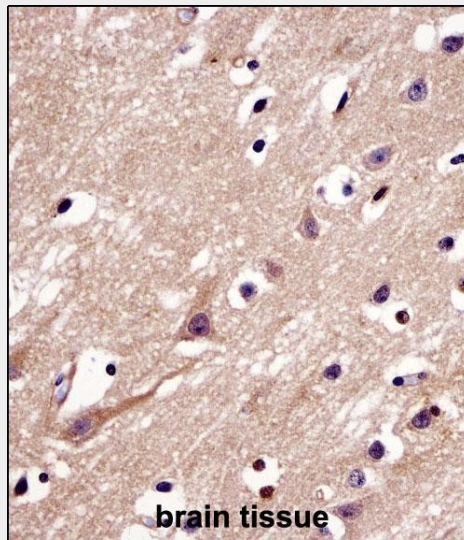
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Images



C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14729b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the C4orf49 antibody detected the C4orf49 protein (arrow).



C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) (AP14729b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

C4orf49 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Matsumoto, T., et al. Endocrinology 150(7):3353-3359(2009)
- Li, Y., et al. J. Cell Biol. 185(6):1065-1081(2009)
- Kinouchi, R., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 47(4):1397-1403(2006)
- Sakai, R., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 43(6):1749-1756(2002)