

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

MGARP 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 |
| Antigen Region | 176-204 |

MGARP 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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

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

MGARP 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

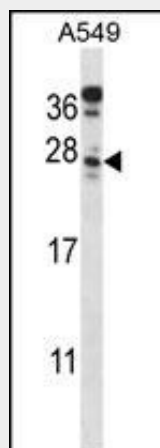
Expressed in the brain, adrenal gland and corneal endothelium (CE). Expressed in steroid-producing cells of the ovary and testis (at protein level). Expressed in steroid-producing cells of the ovary and testis. Weakly expressed in placenta. Expressed in corneal endothelial cells.

MGARP Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

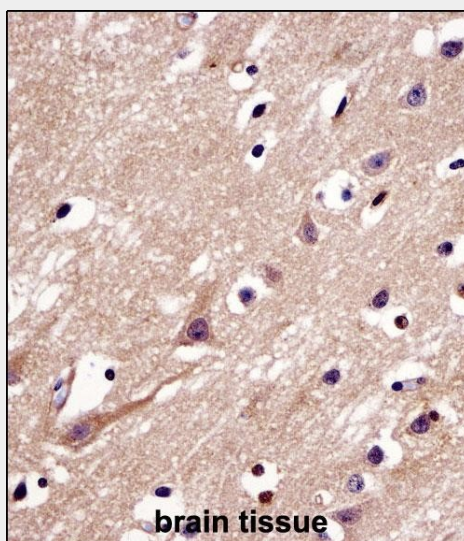
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MGARP Antibody (C-term) - Images



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

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



MGARP 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 MGARP Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MGARP Antibody (C-term) - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

MGARP 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)