

EML1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55634**Specification**

EML1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E |
| Primary Accession | O00423 |
| Reactivity | Rat, Dog, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 90 KDa |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EML1 |
| Epitope Specificity | 751-815/815 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | |
| affinity purified by Protein A | |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton. |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the WD repeat EMAP family. Contains 10 WD repeats. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |

Background Descriptions

Human echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like is a strong candidate for the Usher syndrome type 1A gene. Usher syndromes (USHs) are a group of genetic disorders consisting of congenital deafness, retinitis pigmentosa, and vestibular dysfunction of variable onset and severity depending on the genetic type. The disease process in USHs involves the entire brain and is not limited to the posterior fossa or auditory and visual systems. The USHs are categorized as type I (USH1A, USH1B, USH1C, USH1D, USH1E and USH1F), type II (USH2A and USH2B) and type III (USH3). The type I is the most severe form. Gene loci responsible for these three types are all mapped. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

EML1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2009**Other Names**

Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1, EMAP-1, HuEMAP-1, EML1, EMAP1, EMAPL, EMAPL1

Target/Specificity

Ubiquitous; expressed in most tissues with the exception of thymus and peripheral blood

lymphocytes.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

EML1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EML1

Synonyms EMAP1, EMAPL, EMAPL1

Function

Modulates the assembly and organization of the microtubule cytoskeleton, and probably plays a role in regulating the orientation of the mitotic spindle and the orientation of the plane of cell division. Required for normal proliferation of neuronal progenitor cells in the developing brain and for normal brain development. Does not affect neuron migration per se.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Detected in cytoplasmic punctae. Co- localizes with microtubules (PubMed:24859200, PubMed:25740311) Enriched in perinuclear regions during interphase and in the region of spindle microtubules during metaphase. Enriched at the midzone during telophase and cytokinesis. Detected at growth cones in neurons (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05BC3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24859200, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25740311}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous; expressed in most tissues with the exception of thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

EML1 Polyclonal 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](#)

EML1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images