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NIR1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59023

Specification

NIR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF, E**
Primary Accession	Q9BZ71
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**106 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NIR1/RDGBA3**
Epitope Specificity	**131-250/974**
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	**Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein**
SIMILARITY	**Belongs to the PtdIns transfer protein family. PI transfer class IIA subfamily. Contains 1 DDHD domain.**
SUBUNIT	**Interacts with PTK2B via its C-terminus.**
DISEASE	**Defects in PITPNM3 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 5 (CORD5) [MIM:600977]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis pigmentosa.**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
Catalyzes the transfer of phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine between membranes (in vitro) (By similarity). Binds calcium ions. Involvement in disease:Defects in PITPNM3 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 5 (CORD5) . CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on

fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration.

NIR1 Polyclonal 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

Target/Specificity
Detected in brain and spleen, and at low levels in ovary.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

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

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ 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 ℃.

NIR1 Polyclonal 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.

NIR1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NIR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images