

TAPT1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10831b

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** Q6NXT6

Other Accession Q4VBD2, Q5ZLG8, NP 699196.2

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Chicken
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB28308
Calculated MW 64260
Antigen Region 530-558

Additional Information

Gene ID 202018

Other Names Transmembrane anterior posterior transformation protein 1 homolog,

Cytomegalovirus partial fusion receptor, TAPT1, CMVFR

Target/Specificity This TAPT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 530-558 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human TAPT1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~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.

PrecautionsTAPT1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TAPT1

Synonyms CMVFR

Function

Plays a role in primary cilia formation (PubMed: <u>26365339</u>). May act as a downstream effector of HOXC8 possibly by transducing or transmitting extracellular information required for axial skeletal patterning during development (By similarity). May be involved in cartilage and bone development (By similarity). May play a role in the differentiation of cranial neural crest cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

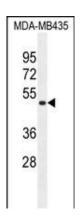
Background

This gene encodes a highly conserved, putative transmembrane protein. A mutation in the mouse ortholog of this gene results in homeotic, posterior-to-anterior transformations of the axial skeleton which are similar to the phenotype of mouse homeobox C8 gene mutants. This gene is proposed to function downstream of homeobox C8 to transduce extracellular patterning information during axial skeleton development. An alternatively spliced transcript variant encoding a substantially different isoform has been described, but its biological validity has not been determined.

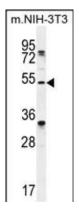
References

Howell, G.R., et al. Genetics 175(2):699-707(2007) Baldwin, B.R., et al. J. Gen. Virol. 81 (PT 1), 27-35 (2000) : Baldwin, B.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 219(2):668-673(1996)

Images

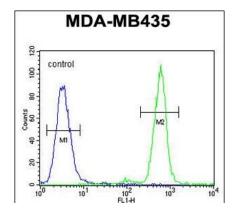


TAPT1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10831b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TAPT1 antibody detected the TAPT1 protein (arrow).



TAPT1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10831b) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TAPT1 antibody detected the TAPT1 protein (arrow).

TAPT1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10831b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left



histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.