



AMOT Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05318
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AMOT KIAA1071
Protein Name	Angiomotin
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 710-790
Specificity	AMOT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	119kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, tight junction . Localized on the cell surface. May act as a transmembrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in placenta and skeletal muscle. Found in the endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta.
Function	domain:The angiostatin binding domain (871-1005) allows the binding to angiostatin.,domain:The coiled coil domain interacts directly with the BAR domain of ARHGAP17.,function:Plays a central role in tight junction maintenance via the complex formed with ARHGAP17, which acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions. Appears to regulate endothelial cell migration and tube formation. May also play a role in the assembly of endothelial cell-cell junctions.,miscellaneous:'Motus' means motility in Latin.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Belongs to the angiomotin family.,subcellular location:Localized on the cell surface. May act as a transmembrane protein.,subunit:Component of a complex whose core is

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composed of ARHGAP17, AMOT, MPP5/PALS1, INADL/PATJ and PARD3/PAR3.

Background

This gene belongs to the motin family of angiostatin binding proteins characterized by conserved coiled-coil domains and C-terminal PDZ binding motifs. The encoded protein is expressed predominantly in endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta where it may mediate the inhibitory effect of angiostatin on tube formation and the migration of endothelial cells toward growth factors during the formation of new blood vessels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images