AMNLS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06982
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AMN UNQ513/PRO1028
Protein Name	Protein amnionless
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	AMNLS 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	49kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane . Membrane, coated pit .; [Soluble protein amnionless]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in proximal tubules in the kidney cortex (at protein level) (PubMed:14576052, PubMed:29402915). Long isoforms are highly expressed in small intestine, colon and kidney (renal proximal tubule epithelial cells). Shorter isoforms are detected at lower levels in testis, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	alternative products:At least 5 isoforms, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, are produced,disease:Defects in AMN are a cause of recessive hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1 (MGA1) [MIM:261100]; also referred to as MGA1 Norwegian type or Imerslund-Grasbeck syndrome (I-GS). MGA1 is due to selective malabsorption of vitamin B12. Defects in vitamin B12 absorption lead to impaired function of thymidine synthase. As a consequence DNA synthesis is interrupted. Rapidly dividing cells involved in erythropoiesis are particularly

	affected.,function:Necessary for efficient absorption of vitamin B12. May direct the production of trunk mesoderm during development by modulating a bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) signaling pathway in the underlying visceral endoderm.,miscellaneous:The mutations described in PubMed:12590260 all affect the N-terminus of the protein; shorter isoforms produced from alternative transcription
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein. It is thought to modulate bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor function by serving as an accessory or coreceptor, and thus facilitates or hinders BMP binding. It is known that the mouse AMN gene is expressed in the extraembryonic visceral endoderm layer during gastrulation, but it is found to be mutated in amnionless mouse. The encoded protein has sequence similarity to short gastrulation (Sog) and procollagen IIA proteins in Drosophila. [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.

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