



# MAN1 rabbit pAb

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYab-11997   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human; Mouse   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | LEMD3 MAN1   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | MAN1   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human MAN1 AA range: 61-111   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of MAN1 at Human/Mouse   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1: 500-2000   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           |  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Nucleus inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver and skeletal muscle.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | disease:Defects in LEMD3 are a cause of melorheostosis [MIM:155950]. Melorheostosis is a rare mesenchymal dysplasia and one of the sclerosing bone disorders. It is caused by a developmental error, with a sclerotomal distribution, frequently involving one limb. It may be asymptomatic, but pain, stiffness with limitation of motion, leg-length discrepancy and limb deformity may occur..disease:Defects in LEMD3 are the cause of Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome (BOS) [MIM:166700]; also known as dermatoosteopoikilosis or disseminated dermatofibrosis with osteopoikilosis or dermatofibrosis lenticularis disseminata with osteopoikilosis or osteopathia condensans disseminata. BOS refers to the association of osteopoikilosis with disseminated connective-tissue nevi. Osteopoikilosis is a skeletal dysplasia characterized by a symmetric but unequal distribution of multiple hyperostotic areas in different pa |

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**Background**

This locus encodes a LEM domain-containing protein. The encoded protein functions to antagonize transforming growth factor-beta signaling at the inner nuclear membrane. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with osteopoikilosis, Buschke-Ollendorff syndrome and melorheostosis.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

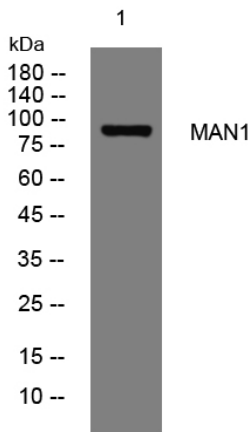
**matters needing attention**

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**



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night