LIPA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05696
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PPFIA1 LIP1
Protein Name	Liprin-alpha-1 (LAR-interacting protein 1) (LIP-1) (Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type f polypeptide-interacting protein alpha-1) (PTPRF-interacting protein alpha-1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 980-1060
Specificity	LIPA1 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	132kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with PTPRF at the ends of focal adhesions most proximal to the cell nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	domain:The N-terminal coiled coil regions mediate homodimerization preferentially and heterodimerization type alpha/alpha. The C-terminal, non-coiled coil regions mediate heterodimerization type alpha/beta and interaction with PTPRD, PTPRF and PTPRS.,function:May regulate the disassembly of focal adhesions. May localize receptor-like tyrosine phosphatases type 2A at specific sites on the plasma membrane, possibly regulating their interaction with the extracellular environment and their association with substrates.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the liprin family. Liprin-alpha subfamily.,similarity:Contains 3 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domains.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with PTPRF at the ends of focal adhesions most proximal to the cell nucleus.,subunit:Forms homodimers and heterodimers with liprins-alpha and liprins-beta. Interacts

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the LAR protein-tyrosine phosphatase-interacting protein (liprin) family. Liprins interact with members of LAR family of transmembrane protein tyrosine phosphatases, which are known to be important for axon guidance and mammary gland development. This protein binds to the intracellular membrane-distal phosphatase domain of tyrosine phosphatase LAR, and appears to localize LAR to cell focal adhesions. This interaction may regulate the disassembly of focal adhesion and thus help orchestrate cell-matrix interactions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [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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