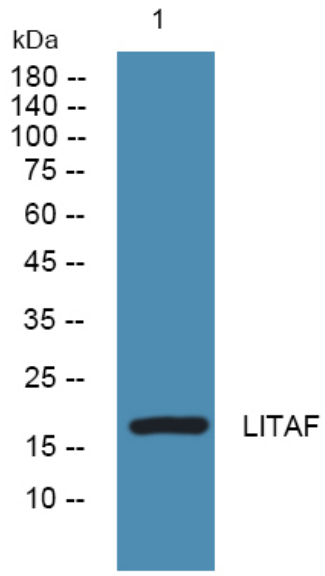
LITAF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07054
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	LITAF PIG7 SIMPLE
Protein Name	Lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor-alpha factor (LPS-induced TNF-alpha factor) (Small integral membrane protein of lysosome/late endosome) (p53-induced gene 7 protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	LITAF 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	17kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Lysosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Early endosome membrane . Late endosome membrane . Endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Golgi apparatus membrane . Associated with membranes of lysosomes, early and late endosomes (PubMed:11274176, PubMed:27927196, PubMed:27582497). Can translocate from the cytoplasm into the nucleus (PubMed:15793005). Detected at Schmidt-Lanterman incisures and in nodal regions of myelinating Schwann cells (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously and abundantly expressed. Expressed predominantly in the placenta, peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph nodes and spleen.
Function	disease:Defects in LITAF are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1C (CMT1C) [MIM:601098]. CMT1C is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT1 group are characterized by severely reduced

	nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet.,disease:Defects in LITAF may be involved in extramammary Paget disease (EMPD) carcinogenesis. EMPD is a cancerous disease representing about 8% of
Background	Lipopolysaccharide is a potent stimulator of monocytes and macrophages, causing secretion of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and other inflammatory mediators. This gene encodes lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF-alpha factor, which is a DNA-binding protein and can mediate the TNF-alpha expression by direct binding to the promoter region of the TNF-alpha gene. The transcription of this gene is induced by tumor suppressor p53 and has been implicated in the p53-induced apoptotic pathway. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1C (CMT1C) and may be involved in the carcinogenesis of extramammary Paget's disease (EMPD). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],
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 K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night