

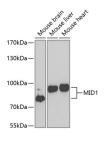
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MID1 Polyclonal Antibody

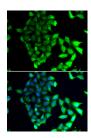
Catalog No. E-AB-61624 Reactivity H,M Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications** WB.IF **Isotype IgG**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using MID1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using MID1 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human MID1

(NP 000372.1).

GeneID 4281 **Swissprot** O15344

Synonyms MID1,BBBG1,FXY,GBBB1,MIDIN,OGS1,OS,OSX,

RNF59,TRIM18,XPRF,ZNFXY,midline 1

Product Information

Calculated MW 62kDa/75kDa **Observed MW** 75-85kDa

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purify Affinity purification

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:100

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zincbinding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the Xlinked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Alternative promoter use, alternative splicing and alternative polyadenylation result in multiple transcript variants that have different tissue specificities.