

ARG10776 anti-Bestrophin antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bestrophin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	Confocal, Dot, ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Bestrophin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from Human Bestrophin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Vitelliform macular dystrophy protein 2; RP50; BMD; TU15B; VMD2; Bestrophin-1; ARB; BEST

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Confocal	1:100
	Dot	1:10000
	ELISA	1:10000
	ICC/IF	1:100
	IHC-P	1:100
	IP	1:200
	WB	1:500

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

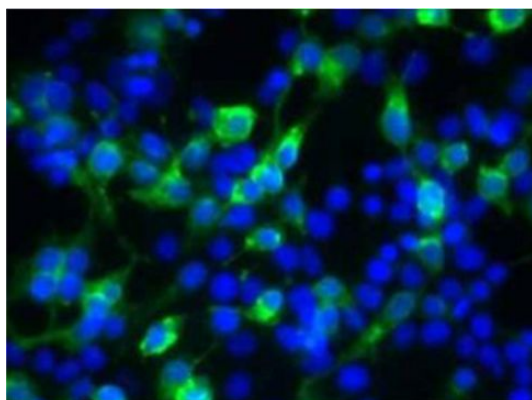
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	Tris-Glycine Buffer (pH 7.4 - 7.8), Hepes, 0.02% Sodium azide, 30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 24115 Mouse GeneID: 7439 Human Swiss-port # O76090 Human Swiss-port # O88870 Mouse
Gene Symbol	BEST1
Gene Full Name	bestrophin 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the bestrophin gene family. This small gene family is characterized by proteins with a highly conserved N-terminus with four to six transmembrane domains. Bestrophins may form chloride ion channels or may regulate voltage-gated L-type calcium-ion channels. Bestrophins are generally believed to form calcium-activated chloride-ion channels in epithelial cells but they have also been shown to be highly permeable to bicarbonate ion transport in retinal tissue. Mutations in this gene are responsible for juvenile-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (VMD2), also known as Best macular dystrophy, in addition to adult-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (AVMD) and other retinopathies. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]
Function	Forms calcium-sensitive chloride channels. Highly permeable to bicarbonate. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Bestrophin antibodies; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Gene therapy for retinitis pigmentosa (RP)
Calculated Mw	68 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by PP2A.

Images



ARG10776 anti-Bestrophin antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Basolateral cells stained with ARG10776 anti-Bestrophin antibody (green) at 1:100 dilution. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.

ARG10776 anti-Bestrophin antibody WB image

Western blot: Recombinant Bestrophin protein stained with ARG10776 anti-Bestrophin antibody at 1:500 dilution.

