

ARG24152 anti-ANK1 / Ankyrin R antibody [S388A-10]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S388A-10] recognizes ANK1 / Ankyrin R
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S388A-10
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	ANK1 / Ankyrin R
Species	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of Human ANK1 / Ankyrin R
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ANK1; Ankyrin 1; SPH1; ANK; Ankyrin 1, Erythrocytic ; Erythrocyte Ankyrin; Ankyrin-1; Ankyrin-R; ANK-1; SPH2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

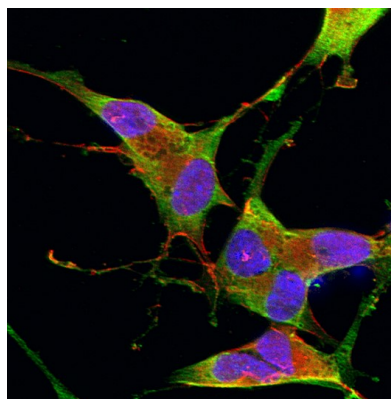
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 50% Glycerol and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 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.

Bioinformation

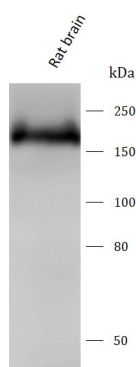
Gene Symbol	ANK1
Gene Full Name	Ankyrin 1
Background	Ankyrins are a family of proteins that link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin-actin cytoskeleton and play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, contact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Multiple isoforms of ankyrin with different affinities for various target proteins are expressed in a tissue-specific, developmentally regulated manner. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-terminal domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin binding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. Ankyrin 1, the prototype of this family, was first discovered in the erythrocytes, but since has also been found in brain and muscles. Mutations in erythrocytic ankyrin 1 have been associated in approximately half of all patients with hereditary spherocytosis. Complex patterns of alternative splicing in the regulatory domain, giving rise to different isoforms of ankyrin 1 have been described. Truncated muscle-specific isoforms of ankyrin 1 resulting from usage of an alternate promoter have also been identified.
Function	Component of the ankyrin-1 complex, a multiprotein complex involved in the stability and shape of the erythrocyte membrane.
Calculated Mw	206 kDa
PTM	Hydroxylation, Lipoprotein, Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Membrane, Sarcoplasmic reticulum

Images



ARG24152 anti-ANK1 / Ankyrin R antibody [S388A-10] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: SH-SY5Y stained with ARG24152 anti-ANK1 / Ankyrin R antibody [S388A-10] at 1:100 dilution.



ARG24152 anti-ANK1 / Ankyrin R antibody [S388A-10] WB image

Western blot: Rat Brain stained with ARG24152 anti-ANK1 / Ankyrin R antibody [S388A-10] at 1:1000 dilution.