

Product datasheet for TA306444

FEZ1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1 ug/mL

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: FEZ1 antibody was raised against a 19 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of

human FEZ1.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1ug/ul

Purification: Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: fasciculation and elongation protein zeta 1

Database Link: NP 005094

Entrez Gene 81730 RatEntrez Gene 235180 MouseEntrez Gene 9638 Human

Q99689



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



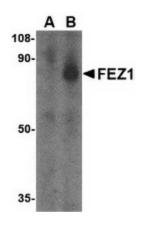
Background:

Similar to its C. elegans homolog UNC-76, mammalian FEZ1, an abundant membrane protein and protein kinase C (PKC)-Z substrate, is involved in axonal guidance. Following phosphorylation by PKC-Z, FEZ1 translocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm. FEZ1 is then able to interact with a number of proteins involved in axonal outgrowth and cellular transport such as DISC1, a candidate gene for schizophrenia, as well as kinesin-1, a microtubule-based motor protein. FEZ1 also interacts with proteins involved in transcriptional regulation and chromatin remodeling, suggesting that FEZ1 may have nuclear regulatory functions in addition to those for neuronal development. At least two distinct isoforms of FEZ1 are known to exist. Despite its predicted molecular weight, FEZ1 will often run at higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE.

Synonyms:

fasciculation and elongation protein zeta 1 (zygin I); zygin 1

Product images:



Western blot analysis of FEZ1 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with FEZ1 antibody at 1 ug/ml in the (A) presence and (B) absence of blocking peptide.