

Product datasheet for **TA306669**

AIPL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 2.5 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Aipl1 antibody was raised against a 18 amino acid peptide near the center of the human Aipl1.
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:	aryl hydrocarbon receptor interacting protein like 1
Database Link:	NP_055151 Entrez Gene 23746 Human Q9NZN9



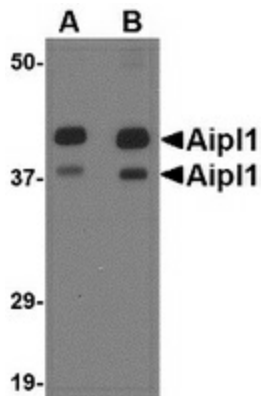
[View online »](#)

Background:

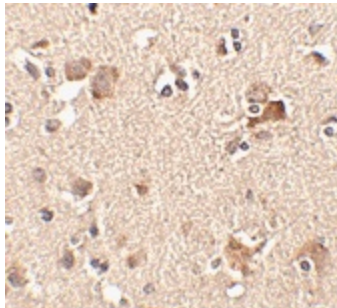
Aipl1 was initially identified as a protein implicated in Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA), an autosomal recessive disorder thought to be caused by the abnormal development of photoreceptors. Aipl1 is a tetratricopeptide repeat protein that is highly homologous to ARA9, a protein involved in the HSP90-mediated nuclear translocation and transactivation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor. Aipl1 has also been found to function as part of a chaperone heterocomplex, interacting with Hsp90 and Hsp70. Aipl1 also associates with the cell cycle regulator NUB1. It is thought that Aipl1 cooperates with Hsp70 but not Hsp90 to suppress the formation of NUB1 inclusions, and these interactions are necessary in the normal photoreceptor maturation, as mutations that lead to LCA also compromise the interactions with the Hsp chaperones. At least three isoforms of Aipl1 are known to exist.

Synonyms:

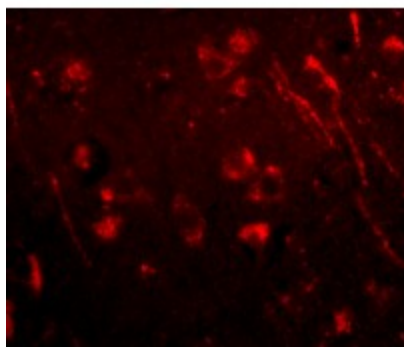
AIPL2; LCA4

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Aipl1 in rat brain tissue lysate with Aipl1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of Aipl1 in human brain tissue with Aipl1 antibody at 2.5 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of aipl1 in human brain tissue with aipl1 antibody at 20 ug/mL.