

## **Product datasheet for TA591034**

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## **ANK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTIR3A12]**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTIR3A12

Applications: SISCAPA

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive)

within Human ANK1 (NP\_065213). The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** Lot dependent; please refer to CoA along with shipment

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 206.3 kDa

Gene Name: ankyrin 1

Database Link: NP 065213

Entrez Gene 11733 MouseEntrez Gene 306570 RatEntrez Gene 286 Human

P16157





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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]

Synonyms: ANK; SPH1; SPH2

Protein Families: Transmembrane