

## EPB41 (Phospho-Tyr660/418) Antibody

Catalog No: #11799



Package Size: #11799-1 50ul #11799-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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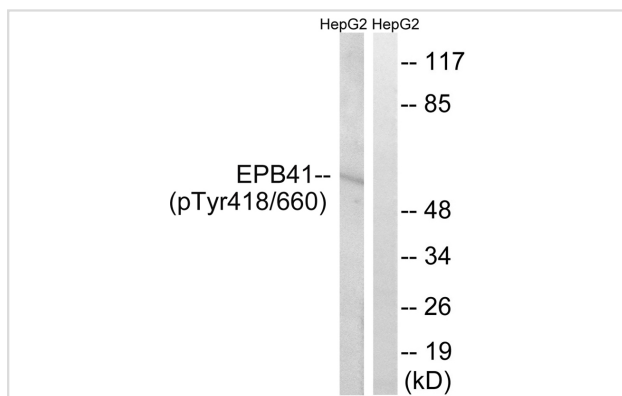
## Description

Product Name	EPB41 (Phospho-Tyr660/418) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of EPB41 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 660/418.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 660/418 (N-I-Y(p)-I-R) derived from Human EPB41.
Target Name	EPB41
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	E41P; EPB4.1; band 4.1; P4.1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P11171; NCBI Gene#: 2035; NCBI Protein#: NP_001159477.1.
SDS-PAGE MW	60kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells treated with PMA using EPB41 (Phospho-Tyr660/418) Antibody #11799. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

## Background

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Elliptocytosis is a hematologic disorder characterized by elliptically shaped erythrocytes and a variable degree of hemolytic anemia. Inherited as an autosomal dominant, elliptocytosis results from mutation in any one of several genes encoding proteins of the red cell membrane skeleton. The form discussed here is the one found in the 1950s to be linked to Rh blood group and more recently shown to be caused by a defect in protein 4.1.

'Rh-unlinked' forms of elliptocytosis are caused by mutation in the alpha-spectrin gene, the beta-spectrin gene, or the band 3 gene.

Conboy J.G., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:9512-9516(1986).

Tang T.K., Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 241:81-95(1988).

Tang T.K., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:3713-3717(1988).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.