

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ATP2C1

Catalogue Number	sAP-0354
Target Molecule	<p>Name: ATP2C1</p> <p>Aliases: HHD; BCPM; PMR1; SPCA1</p> <p>MW: 100kDa</p> <p>Entrez Gene ID: 27032</p>
Description	ATP2C1, also known as PMR1, it belongs to the family of P-type cation transport ATPases. This magnesium-dependent enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the transport of the calcium. The human homologue, ATP2C1 (also designated SPLA in rat), also regulates the transport of calcium in the Golgi complex and is related to other P-type ATPases family members, such as the sarco(endo)plasmic calcium ATPase (SERCA) and the plasma membrane calcium ATPase (PCMA). ATP2C1 is a transmembrane protein that exists as two splice variants, which vary by 20 amino acids. Defects in ATP2C1 cause Hailey-Hailey disease, which is an autosomal dominant disorder that is characterized by blisters and erosions of the skin. These findings provide further evidence that PMR1 plays a key role in maintaining the integrity of
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of ATP2C1 expressed in E. Coli.
Reactive Species	Human; Monkey
Clone	MM4G12;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H ₂ O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. J Invest Dermatol. 2005 Nov;125(5):933-5. ; 2. J Dermatol Sci. 2006 Aug;43(2):150-1. ; 3. Dermatology. 2007;215(4):277-83.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**