

ATP7A RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220391

Product Name: Anti-ATP7A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MK; MNK; DSMAX; SMAX3

UNIPROT ID: Q04656 (Gene Accession - NP_000043)

Background: This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that functions in copper transport across membranes. This protein is localized to the trans Golgi network, where it is predicted to supply copper to copper-dependent enzymes in the secretory pathway. It relocalizes to the plasma membrane under conditions of elevated extracellular copper, and functions in the efflux of copper from cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with Menkes disease, X-linked distal spinal muscular atrophy, and occipital horn syndrome. Alternatively-spliced transcript variants have been observed.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ATP7A

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

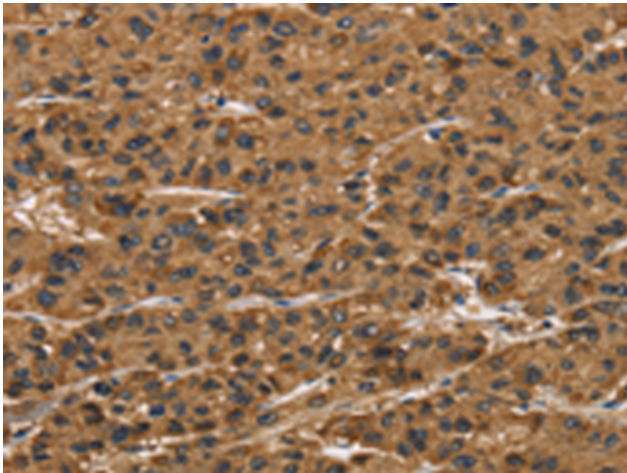
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

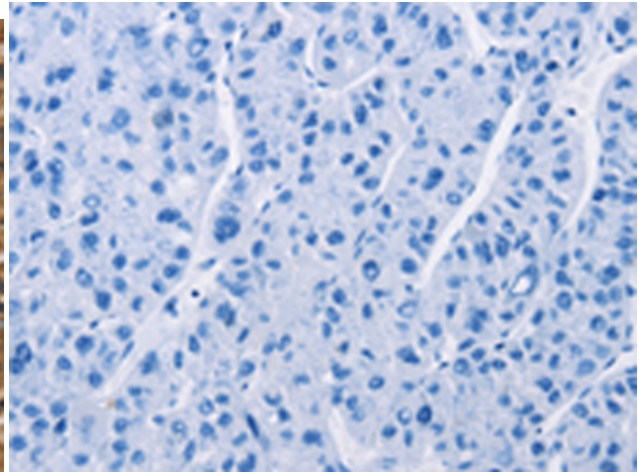
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Neuroscience

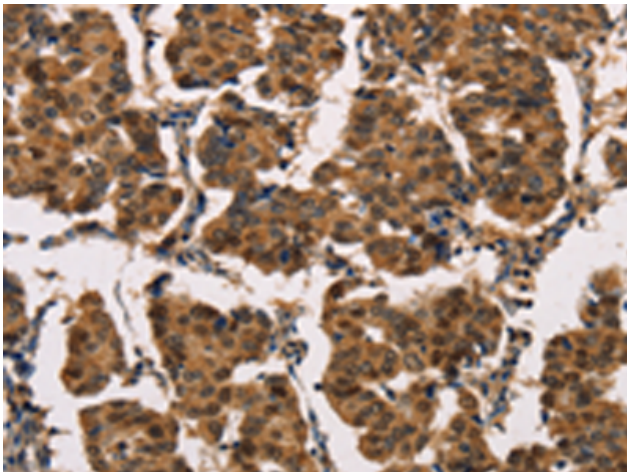
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



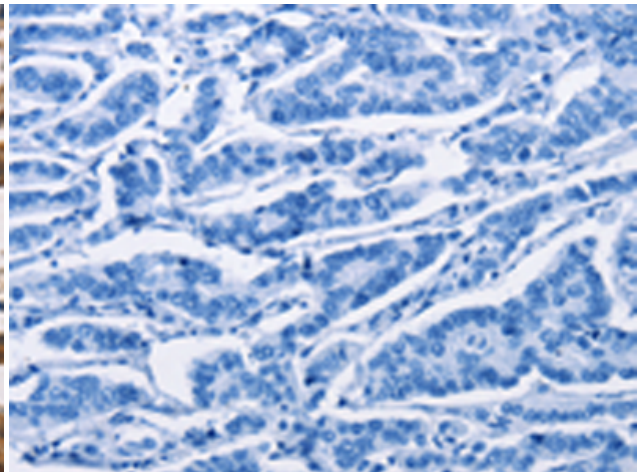
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 220391(ATP7A Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220391(Anti-ATP7A Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 220391(Anti-ATP7A Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D261470(Anti-ATP7A Antibody) at dilution 1/50.