

ARG45225 anti-Angiomotin antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Angiomotin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	Angiomotin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human AMOT.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AMOT; Angiomotin; KIAA1071

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	140 kDa	

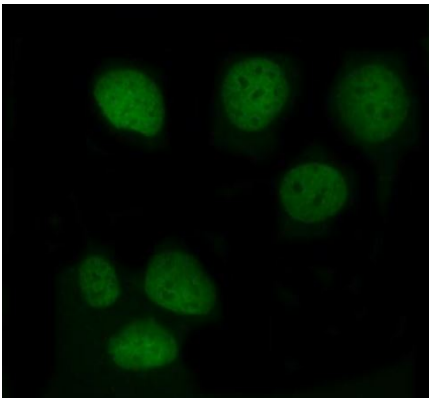
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

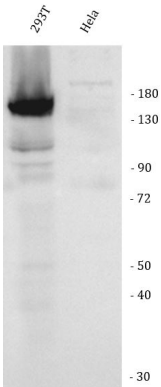
Gene Symbol	AMOT
Gene Full Name	Angiomotin
Background	This gene belongs to the motin family of angiostatin binding proteins characterized by conserved coiled-coil domains and C-terminal PDZ binding motifs. The encoded protein is expressed predominantly in endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta where it may mediate the inhibitory effect of angiostatin on tube formation and the migration of endothelial cells toward growth factors during the formation of new blood vessels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Plays a central role in tight junction maintenance via the complex formed with ARHGAP17, which acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions. Appears to regulate endothelial cell migration and tube formation. May also play a role in the assembly of endothelial cell-cell junctions. Repressor of YAP1 and WWTR1/TAZ transcription of target genes, potentially via regulation of Hippo signaling-mediated phosphorylation of YAP1 which results in its recruitment to tight junctions . [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	118 kDa
PTM	Isopeptide bond; Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell junction; Tight junction. [UniProt]

Images



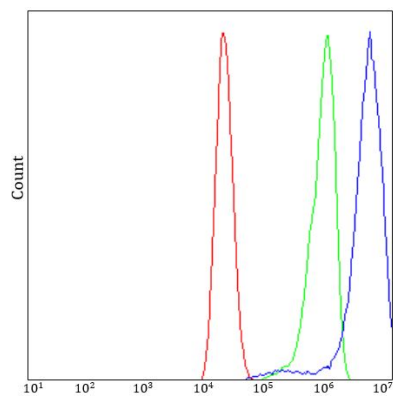
ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: CACO-2 stained with ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody at 5 ug/ml dilution.



ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T and Hela stained with ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: CACO-2 stained with ARG45225 Anti-Angiomotin antibody at $1\text{ }\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells dilution.