

Anti-RAI1 (retinoid-acid induced protein 1) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B340

Description:

RAI1 (retinoid-acid induced protein 1) may be involved in neuronal differentiation. RAI1 is expressed in all tissues examined with higher expression in the heart and brain. No expression was seen in the corpus callosum of the brain. Defects in RAI1 are a cause of Smith-Magenis syndrome (SMS). SMS is characterized by congenital mental retardation associated with development and growth delays. Affected persons have characteristic behavioral abnormalities, including self-injurious behaviors and sleep disturbance, and distinct craniofacial and skeletal anomalies.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of Human RAI1 (retinoid-acid induced protein 1)

References

Seranski, P., et al, *Gene* 270 (1-2), 69-76 (2001)
Toulouse, A., et al, *Genomics* 82 (2), 162-171 (2003)
Nagase, T., et al, *DNA Res.* 8 (2), 85-95 (2001)
Slager, R.E., et al, *Nat. Genet.* 33 (4), 466-468 (2003)
Hayes, S., et al, *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 9 (12), 1753-1758 (2000)

Clone Number:

Isotype:

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: at -20°C

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1 µg/ml for 2 hrs)