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ENPP1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11923

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ENPP1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ENPP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1 (E-NPP 1) (Membrane component chromosome 6 surface marker 1) (Phosphodiesterase I/nucleotide pyrophosphatase 1) (Plasma-cell membrane g
Gene Name	ENPP1 M6S1 NPPS PC1 PDNP1
Cellular localization	[Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Targeted to the basolateral membrane in polarized epithelial cells and in hepatocytes, and to matrix vesicles in osteoblasts (PubMed:11598187). In bile duct cells and cancer cells, located to the apical cytoplasmic side (PubMed:11598187). .; [Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1, secreted form]: Secreted . Secreted following proteolytic cleavage. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

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	epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	101kD
Human Gene ID	5167
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P22413
Alternative Names	
Background	This gene is a member of the ecto-nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (ENPP) family. The encoded protein is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein comprising two identical disulfide-bonded subunits. This protein has broad specificity and cleaves a variety of substrates, including phosphodiester bonds of nucleotides and nucleotide sugars and pyrophosphate bonds of nucleotides and nucleotide sugars. This protein may function to hydrolyze nucleoside 5' triphosphates to their corresponding monophosphates and may also hydrolyze diadenosine polyphosphates. Mutations in this gene have been associated with 'idiopathic' infantile arterial calcification, ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament of the spine (OPLL), and insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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