

Midline-1 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb765664 (Manual)**

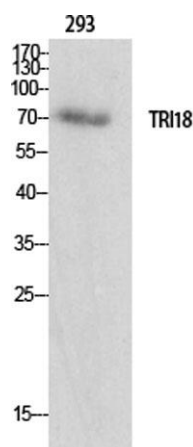
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Midline-1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRI18. AA range:71-120
Specificity	Midline-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Midline-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Midline-1
Gene Name	MID1
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Microtubule-associated. It is associated with microtubules throughout the cell cycle, co-localizing with cytoplasmic fibers in interphase and with the mitotic spindle and midbodies during mitosis and cytokinesis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

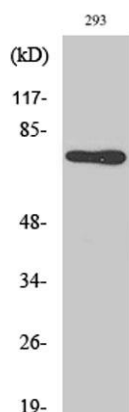
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	75kD
Human Gene ID	4281
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O15344
Alternative Names	MID1; FXY; RNF59; TRIM18; XPRF; Midline-1; Midin; Midline 1 RING finger protein; Putative transcription factor XPRF; RING finger protein 59; Tripartite motif-containing protein 18

Background

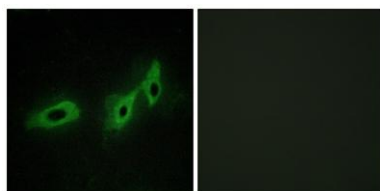
midline 1(MID1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as the 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is likely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is characterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inactivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Multiple different transcript variants are generated by alternate splicing; however, t



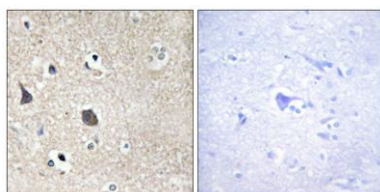
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Midline-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Midline-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using TRI18 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using TRI18 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.