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<b>Product name:</b>	NAIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN14394
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 1191-1240
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:50-1:200, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. This copy of the gene is full length; additional copies with truncations and internal deletions are also present in this region of chromosome 5q13. It is thought that this gene is a modifier of spinal muscular atrophy caused by mutations in a neighboring gene, SMN1. The protein encoded by this gene contains regions of homology to two baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis proteins, and it is able to suppress apoptosis induced by various signals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq: Mutated or deleted forms of NAIP have been found in individuals with severe spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) leading to the hypothesis that mutations in the NAIP locus may contribute to the SMA phenotype.], function: Prevents motor-neuron apoptosis induced by a variety of signals., similarity: Contains 1 NACHT domain., similarity: Contains 3 BIR repeats., tissue specificity: Expressed in motor neurons, but not in sensory neurons. Found in liver and placenta, and to a lesser extent in spinal cord.,</p>