

CHML Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5373**Specification**

CHML Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	P26374
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=74 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

CHML Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1122**Antigen Region**
624-656**Other Names**

Rab proteins geranylgeranyltransferase component A 2, Choroideremia-like protein, Rab escort protein 2, REP-2, CHML, REP2

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:25

FC~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This CHML antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 624-656 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CHML.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CHML Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHML Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CHML

Synonyms REP2

Function

Substrate-binding subunit (component A) of the Rab geranylgeranyltransferase (GGTase) complex. Binds unprenylated Rab proteins and presents the substrate peptide to the catalytic component B. The component A is thought to be regenerated by transferring its prenylated Rab back to the donor membrane. Less effective than CHM in supporting prenylation of Rab3 family.

Cellular Location

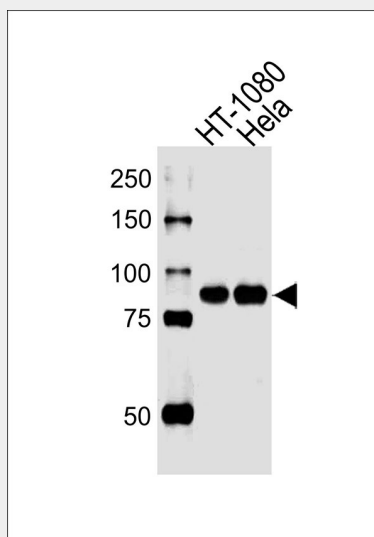
Cytoplasm, cytosol.

CHML Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

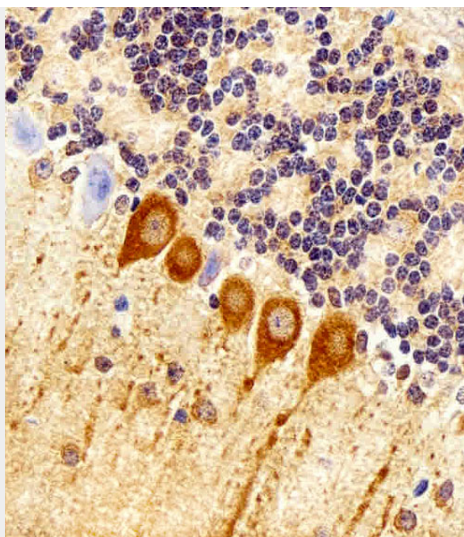
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

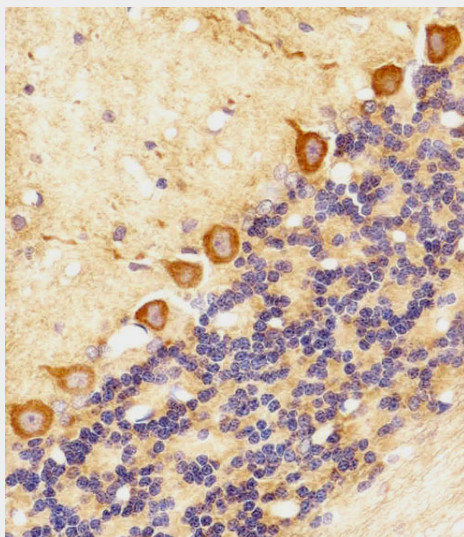
CHML Antibody (C-term) - Images



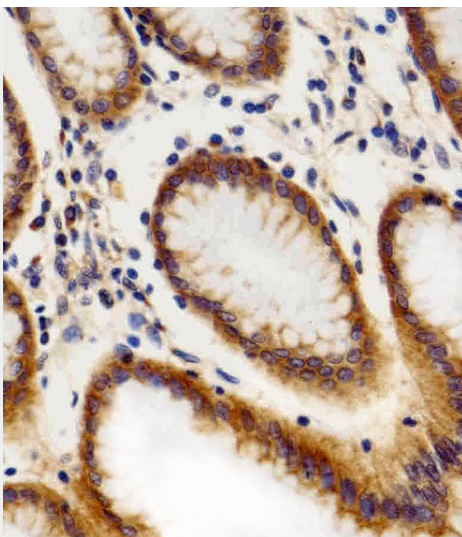
All lanes : Anti-CHML Antibody (C-term) at 1/1000 dilution Lane 1: HT-1080 whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 74 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



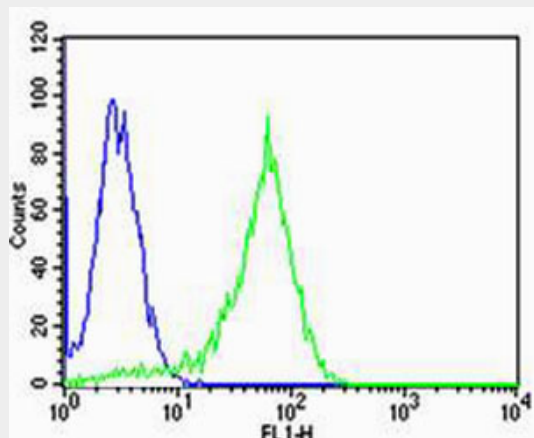
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded M. cerebellum section using CHML Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5373). AW5373 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded R. cerebellum section using CHML Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5373). AW5373 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. stomach section using CHML Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5373). AW5373 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using CHML Antibody (C-term)(green, Cat#AW5373) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AW5373 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

CHML Antibody (C-term) - Background

Substrate-binding subunit (component A) of the Rab geranylgeranyltransferase (GGTase) complex. Binds unprenylated Rab proteins and presents the substrate peptide to the catalytic component B. The component A is thought to be regenerated by transferring its prenylated Rab back to the donor membrane. Less effective than CHM in supporting prenylation of Rab3 family.

CHML Antibody (C-term) - References

Cremers F.P.M.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 1:71-75(1992).
Kasper G.,et al.Gene 295:27-32(2002).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.