

## FMR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63843

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

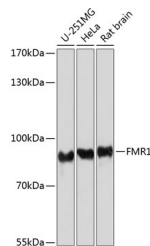
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human FMR1 (NP_002015.1).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200

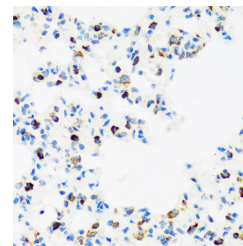
### Data



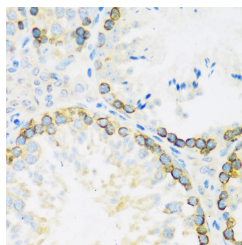
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using FMR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed Mw:71kDa**

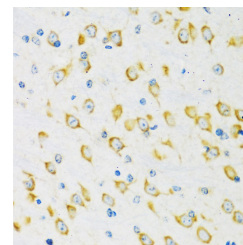
**Calculated Mw:58kDa/61kDa/66kDa/68kDa/69kDa/70kDa/71kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using FMR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using FMR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using FMR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

### Preparation & Storage

#### For Research Use Only

**Storage**                      Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene binds RNA and is associated with polysomes. The encoded protein may be involved in mRNA trafficking from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. A trinucleotide repeat (CGG) in the 5' UTR is normally found at 6-53 copies, but an expansion to 55-230 repeats is the cause of fragile X syndrome. Expansion of the trinucleotide repeat may also cause one form of premature ovarian failure (POF1). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms and which are located in different cellular locations have been described for this gene.