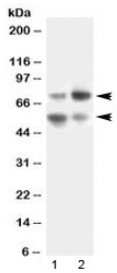
VNN1 Antibody / Vanin 1 (R32574)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32574	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	O95497
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This VNN1 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) SKOV3 and 2) HeLa lysate with VNN1 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Expected molecular weight: ~56 kDa (unmodified) and ~70 kDa (glycosylated).

Description

Pantetheinase, also called Vanin 1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the VNN1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the vanin family of proteins, which share extensive sequence similarity with each other, and also with biotinidase. The family includes secreted and membrane-associated proteins, a few of which have been reported to participate in hematopoietic cell trafficking. No biotinidase activity has been demonstrated for any of the vanin proteins, however, they possess pantetheinase activity, which may play a role in oxidative-stress response. This protein, like its mouse homolog, is likely a GPI-anchored cell surface molecule. The mouse protein is expressed by the perivascular thymic stromal cells and regulates migration of T-cell progenitors to the thymus. This gene lies in close proximity to, and

in the same transcriptional orientation as, two other vanin genes on chromosome 6q23-q24.

Application Notes

Differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity may require the VNN1 antibody to be titrated for optimal performance.

Immunogen

Amino acids Q22-K192 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the VNN1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the VNN1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

References (1)