

EVER1 (IN) antibody (pAb)

Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse EVER1 (IN)

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB718-4549
Synonyms	EVER1 Antibody: EV1, EVIN1, Transmembrane protein channel-like protein 6, TMC6
Description	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) is an autosomal recessive dermatosis characterized by abnormal susceptibility to human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and a high rate of progression to squamous cell carcinoma on sun-exposed skin. EV is caused by mutations in either of two adjacent genes, EVER1 and EVER2, located on chromosome 17q25.3. Both of these genes encode integral membrane proteins that localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and are predicted to form transmembrane channels. Both EVER1 and EVER2 are members of the transmembrane channel-like (TMC) protein family. EVER1 possesses eight trans-membrane domains and two leucine zipper motifs. EVER1 and EVER2 form a complex and interact with the zinc transporter 1 (ZnT-1), suggesting that EVER1 and EVER2 act to regulate cellular zinc balance. At least four isoforms of EVER1 are known to exist. This EVER1 antibody does not cross-react with EVER2.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	EVER1 antibody was raised in rabbits against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the center of human EVER1.
Purification Method	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Polyclonal antibody
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	At least four isoforms of EVER1 are known to exist. This EVER1 antibody does not cross-react with EVER2.
Formulation	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.
Storage & Stability	Antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and at -20°C for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Applications	E, WB, IHC, IF INote: Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. Optimal concentrations for each application have to be determined individually.
	EVER1 antibody can be used for the detection of EVER1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
Images	Available upon request.
References	Majewski S, Jablonska J and Orth G. Epidermodysplasia verruciformis. Immunological and nonimmunological surveillance mechanisms: role in tumor progression. Clin. Dermatol. 1997; 15:321-34. Ramos N, Rueda L-A, Bouadjar B, et al. Mutations in two adjacent novel genes are associated with epidermodysplasia verruciformis. Nat. Genetics 2002; 32:579-81. Keresztes G, Mutai H and Heller S. TMC and EVER genes belong to a larger novel family, the TMC gene family encoding transmembrane proteins. BMC Genomics 2003; 4:24-34. Lazarczyk L, Pons C, Mendoza JA, et al. Regulation of cellular zinc balance as a potential mechanism of EVER-mediated protection against pathogenesis by cutaneous oncogenic human papillomaviruses. J. Exp. Med. 2008; 205:35-42.
Images	Available upon request.
Related Products	Cat.No. PK-AB718-4549P; EVER1 Peptide Cat.No. PK-AB718-1306; Human Spleen Tissue Lysate

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.