

Rabbit anti-Human Bestrophin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BEST1 antibody

Anti-Bestrophin Picoband antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA124647	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

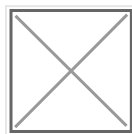
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bestrophin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Bestrophin Picoband antibody; Bestrophin-1; TU15B; Vitelliform macular dystrophy protein 2; BEST1; VMD2; anti-BEST1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

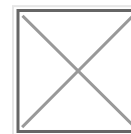
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Form/Format	Lyophilized; Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	498
Applicable Applications for anti-BEST1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Bestrophin, which shares 62.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse Bestrophin
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of LOVO cells using anti-BEST1 antibody (AAA124647). Overlay histogram showing LOVO cells stained with AAA124647 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-BEST1 Antibody (AAA124647, 1ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight[®]488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10ug/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa cells using anti-BEST1 antibody (AAA124647). Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AAA124647 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-BEST1 Antibody (AAA124647, 1ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight[®]488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10ug/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bestrophin using anti-Bestrophin antibody (AAA124647). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human A549 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human SGC-7901 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human U2OS whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Bestrophin antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Bestrophin at approximately 68KD. The expected band size for Bestrophin is at 68KD.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BEST1 antibody	Description: Bestrophin-1 (Best1) is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the BEST1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the bestrophin gene family. This small gene family is characterized by proteins with a highly conserved N-terminus with four to six transmembrane domains. Bestrophins may form chloride ion channels or may regulate voltage-gated L-type calcium-ion channels. Bestrophins are generally believed to form calcium-activated chloride-ion channels in epithelial cells but they have also been shown to be highly permeable to bicarbonate ion transport in retinal tissue. Mutations in this gene are responsible for juvenile-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (VMD2), also known as Best macular dystrophy, in addition to adult-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (AVMD) and other retinopathies. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms. Protein Function: Forms calcium-sensitive chloride channels. Highly permeable to bicarbonate.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	212720889
NCBI GeneID	7439
NCBI Accession #	NP_001132915.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001139443.1
UniProt Accession #	O76090; O75904; Q53YQ9; Q8IUR9; Q8IZ80; A8K0W6; B7Z3J8; B7Z736
NCBI Official Full Name	bestrophin-1 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bestrophin 1
NCBI Official Symbol	BEST1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ARB; BMD; BEST; RP50; VMD2; TU15B
NCBI Protein Information	bestrophin-1
UniProt Protein Name	Bestrophin-1
UniProt Gene Name	BEST1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	VMD2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.