1 号染色体开放阅读框 43 抗体

产品货号： mlR15066

英文名称： C1orf43

中文名称： 1 号染色体开放阅读框 43 抗体

别　　名： 4933434E20Rik; AI462154; C1orf43; CA043_HUMAN; Chromosome 1 open reading frame 43; HCV NS5A transactivated protein 4; HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 4; Hepatitis C virus NS5A transactivated protein 4; Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4; HSPC012; Hypothetical protein LOC25912; MGC111001; NICE 3; NICE3; NS5ATP4; OTTHUMP00000034199; OTTHUMP00000034201; OTTHUMP00000034202; Protein NICE 3; Protein NICE-3; Riken cDNA 4933434E20; S863 3; S863-3; Uncharacterized protein C1orf43.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 29kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf43 :11-100/253

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： C1orf43, also known as Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4 and Protein NICE-3, is a 253 amino acid single-pass membrane protein. There are five isoforms of C1orf43 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding C1orf43 maps to human chromosome 1, the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential).

SWISS:

Q9BWL3

Gene ID:

25912

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片