

轴丝动力蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mIR14359

英文名称： DNAH1

中文名称： 轴丝动力蛋白 1 抗体

别名： axonemal; Axonemal beta dynein heavy chain 1; Ciliary dynein heavy chain 1; DNAH1; DNAHC1; DYH1_HUMAN; Dynein heavy chain 1; hDHC7; Heat shock regulated protein 1; Ciliary dynein heavy chain 1; HL11; HL11; HSRF-1; XLHSRF-1.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： 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： 494kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAH1:4201-4330/4330

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 : Dyneins are multisubunit, high molecular weight ATPases that interact with microtubules to generate force by converting the chemical energy of ATP into the mechanical energy of movement. Axonemal Dynein motors contain one to three non-identical heavy chains and cause a sliding of microtubules in the axonemes of cilia and flagella in a mechanism necessary for cilia to beat and propel the cell. DNAH1 (dynein heavy chain 1, axonemal), also known as heat shock regulated protein 1 or ciliary dynein heavy chain 1, is a 4,330 amino acid protein consisting of at least two heavy chains and several intermediate and light chains. Mutations in the gene encoding DNAH1 may be a cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia, also known as Kartagener Syndrome, which is characterized by chronic recurrent respiratory infections due to defective cilia action in the respiratory tract. There are three isoforms of DNAH1 that exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

Force generating protein of respiratory cilia. Produces force towards the minus ends of microtubules. Dynein has ATPase activity; the force-producing power stroke is thought to occur on release of ADP. Involved in sperm motility; implicated in sperm flagellar assembly.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > cilium axoneme.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed primarily in trachea and testis, 2 tissues containing axonemal structures. Also expressed in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the dynein heavy chain family.

SWISS:

Q9P2D7

Gene ID:

25981

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

