

## KIAA1614 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR17017

英文名称： KIAA1614

中文名称： KIAA1614 蛋白抗体

别名： K1614\_HUMAN; KIAA1614; RP11-46A10.3; Uncharacterized protein KIAA1614.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

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 : 127kDa

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 KIAA1614:901-1000/1190

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** KIAA1614 is a 1,190 amino acid uncharacterized protein. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, KIAA1614 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 1q25.2 and mouse chromosome 1 G3. Chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. A large number of disease-associated genes are associated with chromosome 1, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma

**SWISS:**

Q5VZ46

**Gene ID:**

57710

**Important Note:**

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