



Rabbit Anti-UNC80/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL12121R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-UNC80/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的UNC80蛋白抗体
Alias:	C2orf21; Protein unc-80 homolog; UNC 80; Unc 80 homolog (C. elegans); Unc80; UNC80_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ICC=1:50-200IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	363kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C2orf21
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
Product Detail:	background: The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstrom syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second

centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes. The C2orf21 gene product has been provisionally designated C2orf21 pending further characterization.

Function:

Component of the NALCN sodium channel complex, a cation channel activated either by neuropeptides substance P or neurotensin that controls neuronal excitability.

Subunit:

Interacts with NALCN and UNC79.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the unc-80 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 285175](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8N2C7](#)Human

[Unigene: 396201](#)Human

Important Note:

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