



Rabbit Anti-LRRC6 antibody

SL13613R

Product Name:	LRRC6
Chinese Name:	富含亮氨酸重复蛋白6抗体
Alias:	Leucine rich repeat containing 6; Leucine rich repeat containing protein 6; Leucine rich testis specific protein; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 6; Leucine-rich testis-specific protein; Lrrc6; LRTP; Protein TILB homolog; Testis specific leucine rich repeat protein; Testis-specific leucine-rich repeat protein; TILB_HUMAN; TSLRP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LRRC6:201-300/466
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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 6 (LRRC6), also designated Leucine-rich testis-specific protein (LRTP), is a 466 amino acid protein that contains 3 LRR repeats and plays a role in spermatogenesis. The gene encoding LRRC6 maps to chromosome 8, which encodes approximately 800 genes. Translocation of portions of chromosome 8

with amplifications of the c-Myc gene are found in some leukemias and lymphomas, and typically associated with a poor prognosis. Chromosome 8 is also associated with Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism and Waardenburg syndrome.

Function:

May play a role in dynein arm assembly, hence essential for proper axoneme building for cilia motility.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell projection > cilium.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed predominantly in testis and in nasal epithelial cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in LRRC6 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia 19 (CILD19) [MIM:614935]. A disorder characterized by abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit randomization of left-right body asymmetry and situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node. Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the tilb protein family.
Contains 1 CS domain.
Contains 4 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.
Contains 1 LRRCT domain.

SWISS:

Q86X45

Gene ID:

23639

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23639](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 54562](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 299920](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q86X45](#) Human

[SwissProt: O88978](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 591865](#) Human

[Unigene: 244890](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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

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