



## Rabbit Anti-AHNAK antibody

SL13624R

<b>Product Name:</b>	AHNAK
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	神经Cell differentiation相关蛋白AHNAK抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	AHNAK; AHNAK nucleoprotein (desmoyokin); AHNAKRS; AHNK_HUMAN; Desmoyokin; Fragments; MGC5395; Neuroblast differentiation associated protein AHNAK; Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNAK; PM227.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	629kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AHNAK:1351-1450/5890
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	AHNAK is a 5,890 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene AHNAK. The intronless AHNAK gene is located on human chromosome 11q12 and has three main structural regions: the 251 amino acid N-terminus, a large central region of 4390 amino acids with multiple repeated units of about 128 amino acids in length, and the 1002 amino acid C-terminus. The central region seems to have antiparallel beta-strands connected by intervening loops. Several putative regulatory elements are clustered

within the C-terminal region, including nuclear export localization signals, a leucine zipper, and potential phosphorylation sites for Akt1 and PKC. AHNAK is believed to be an important signalling molecule involved in a wide range of physiological activities and may be required for neuronal cell differentiation.. AHNAK also appears to influence b-adrenergic regulation of cardiac L-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel function.

**Function:**

May be required for neuronal cell differentiation.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with DYSF; the interaction is direct and Ca(2+)-independent.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

**SWISS:**

Q09666

**Gene ID:**

79026

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 79026](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 66395](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 191572](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 718802](#) Rhesus monkey

[Omim: 103390](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q09666](#) Human

[Unigene: 502756](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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