

Rabbit Anti-NCKAP5 antibody

SL13693R

Product Name:	NCKAP5
Chinese Name:	NCKAP5蛋白抗体
Alias:	ERIH1; ERIH2; NAP-5; NAP5; Nck-associated protein 5; NCKAP5;
	NCKP5 HUMAN; Peripheral clock protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	208kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCKAP5:1-100/1909
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	NAP5 (Nck-associated protein 5), also known as peripheral clock protein, NCKAP5 or
	ERIH, is a 1,909 amino acid nuclear protein that is expressed in fetal and adult brain,
	leukocytes and fetal fibroblasts. Containing pro-rich sequences, NAP5 interacts with the
	adapter protein Nck via the SH3-containing region. Existing as four alternatively
	spliced isoforms, the gene encoding NAP5 maps to human chromosome 2q21.2 and

mouse chromosome 1 E3. Human chromosome 2, the second largest human chromosome, consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene present on chromosome 2. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr鰉 syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

Subunit:

Interacts with the SH3-containing region of the adapter protein NCK.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in fetal and adult brain, leukocytes and fetal fibroblasts.

SWISS:

O14513

Gene ID:

344148

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 344148 Human

SwissProt: O14513 Human

Unigene: 537329 Human

Important Note:

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