

Rabbit Anti-ETAA1/ETAA16 antibody

SL14640R

Product Name:	ETAA1/ETAA16
Chinese Name:	尤文氏瘤相关抗原1抗体
Alias:	Etaa1; ETAA1_HUMAN; Ewing"s tumor-associated antigen 1; Ewing"s tumor-
	associated antigen 16; ETAA16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	103kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ETAA1/ETAA16:601-700/926
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:	ETAA16 (Ewing's tumor-associated antigen 16), also known as ETAA1, is a 926 amino
	acid cytoplasmic protein that is highly expressed in kidney, brain, liver and Ewing
	tumor cell lines. ETAA16 undergoes post-translational phosphorylation following
	DNA damage, most likely by either ATM or ATR, and is suggested to function as a
	tumour-specific cell surface antigen in Ewing's family of tumour cell lines. The gene

encoding ETAA16 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2 including Harlequin icthyosis, sitosterolemia and Alstr鰉 syndrome.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in the brain, liver kidney and Ewing tumor cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

SWISS:

Q9NY74

Gene ID:

54465

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54465 Human

Omim: 613196 Human

SwissProt: Q9NY74 Human

Unigene: 353022 Human

Important Note:

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