



Rabbit Anti-FAM212B antibody

SL14888R

Product Name:	FAM212B
Chinese Name:	FAM212B蛋白抗体
Alias:	C1orf183; F212B_HUMAN; Family with sequence similarity 212, member B; RGD1306526; Uncharacterized protein C1orf183; uncharacterized protein LOC310764.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
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:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM212B:201-297/297
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:	Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear

blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf183 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf183 pending further characterization. There are two isoforms of C1orf183 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAM212 family.

SWISS:

Q9NTI7

Gene ID:

55924

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55924](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 310764](#) Rat

[GenBank:](#) Rat

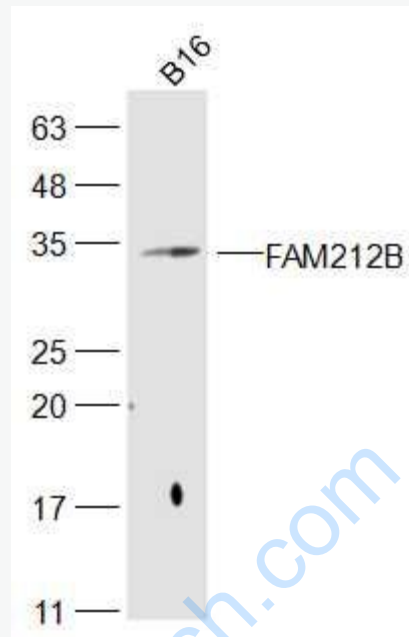
[SwissProt: Q9NTI7](#) Human

[Unigene: 193406](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

B16(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-FAM212B (SL14888R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 32 kD

Observed band size: 32 kD