

Rabbit Anti-C2orf50 antibody

SL15151R

Product Name:	C2orf50
Chinese Name:	2号染色体开放阅读框50抗体
Alias:	C2orf50; CB050_HUMAN; Chromosome 2 open reading frame 50; FLJ25143; Hypothetical protein LOC130813; MGC149401; Uncharacterized protein C2orf50.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C2orf50:51-150/162
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	C2orf50 (chromosome 2 open reading frame 50), also known as FLJ25143 or MGC149401, is a 162 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 2p25.1. The second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 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.

Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. 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. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes.

SWISS:

Q96LR7

Gene ID:

130813

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 130813Human

SwissProt: Q96LR7Human

Unigene: 406894Human

Important Note:

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