



Rabbit Anti-C2orf56 antibody

SL15154R

Product Name:	C2orf56
Chinese Name:	2号染色体开放阅读框56抗体
Alias:	C2orf56; Chromosome 2 open reading frame 56; MidA; MIDA_HUMAN; mitochondrial; Mitochondrial dysfunction protein A homolog; OTTHUMP00000158583; OTTHUMP00000201359; OTTHUMP00000201362; PRO1853; Protein midA homolog; Protein midA homolog, mitochondrial.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C2orf56:101-200/441
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 癢 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癢. 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 癢.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	C12orf56 (chromosome 12 open reading frame 56), also known as PRO1853 or protein midA homolog, is a 441 amino acid mitochondrial protein that belongs to the midA family. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, C12orf56 is encoded by a gene

that maps to human chromosome 2p22.2. As the second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 makes up approximately 8% of the human genome and contains 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare 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, Alström syndrome, is related to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Chromosome 2 contains a probable vestigial second centromere as well as vestigial telomeres, which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 formed as a result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes, which are still present in modern day apes.

Function:

Involved in the assembly or stability of mitochondrial NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase complex (complex I).

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with NDUFS2.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NDUFAF7 family.

SWISS:

Q7L592

Gene ID:

55471

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55471](#)Human

[GenBank: NM_144736](#)Human

[GenBank: NP_653337](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q7L592](#)Human

[Unigene: 433466](#)Human

Important Note:

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

