



Rabbit Anti-C2orf61 antibody

SL15155R

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| Product Name: | C2orf61 |
| Chinese Name: | 2号染色体开放阅读框61抗体 |
| Alias: | CCDC113; Chromosome 2 open reading frame 61; Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 113 Gene names; DKFZp434N1418; HSPC065; Uncharacterized protein C2orf61; CB061_HUMAN. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,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: | 19kDa |
| Cellular localization: | cytoplasmic |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C2orf61:21-120/177 |
| 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 癆 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癆. 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 癆. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | C2orf61 (chromosome 2 open reading frame 61), also known as FLJ40172, is a 177 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2p21. 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.

SWISS:

A2RUC4

Gene ID:

129450

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 129450](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 68736](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 301419](#)Rat

[SwissProt: A2RUC4](#)Human

[SwissProt: A2RSX7](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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