



Rabbit Anti-C9orf5 antibody

SL15330R

Product Name:	C9orf5
Chinese Name:	9号染色体开放阅读框5抗体
Alias:	C9orf5; TM245 HUMAN; Protein CG-2; Transmembrane protein C9orf5;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Cow,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:	101kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C9orf5:201-300/911
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:	C9orf5 (chromosome 9 open reading frame 5), also known as CG2, is a 911 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is widely expressed and exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding C9orf5 maps to human chromosome 9, which consists of about 145 million bases, represents 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic

telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene encoding endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 though through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the UPF0118 (TMEM245) family.

SWISS:

Q9H330

Gene ID:

23731

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23731](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9H330](#)Human

[Unigene: 308074](#)Human

Important Note:

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