SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-C9orf61 antibody

SL15334R

Product Name:	C9orf61
Chinese Name:	9号染色体开放阅读框61抗体
Alias:	Chromosome 9 open reading frame 61; Friedreich ataxia region gene X123; MGC142243; MGC142245; OTTHUMP00000063356; Protein X123; RP11 548B3.1; Uncharacterized protein C9orf61; X123; F1892_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	47kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C9orf61:351-450/450
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:	Friedreich's ataxia is an inherited disease that is characterized by a progressive degeneration of the spinal cord and nerve tissue. Caused by a mutated gene region on chromosome 9 that results in mitochondrial malfunction, Friedreich's ataxia can lead to a variety of conditions including speech problems, vision impairment, muscle weakness, diabetes and scoliosis. X123, also known as C9orf61 (chromosome 9 open

	reading frame 61), is a 289 amino acid protein that is expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart and lung. The gene encoding X123 is located within the Friedreich's ataxia region on chromosome 9, suggesting a possible role for X123 in the pathogenesis of this disease. **Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). **Tissue Specificity:** Prominently expressed in muscle. **Similarity:** Belongs to the FAM189 family. **SWISS:** Q15884 **Gene ID:** 9413 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 9413 Human Omim: 607710 Human SwissProt: Q15884 Human Unigene: 118003 Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.