

# **Rabbit Anti-GSE1 antibody**

## SL16333R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GSE1
Chinese Name:	基因抑制元件1抗体
Alias:	Genetic suppressor element 1; Gse1; GSE1 HUMAN; KIAA0182.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
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:	136kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GSE1:1101-1217/1217
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation

and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier. The KIAA0182 gene product has been provisionally designated KIAA0182 pending further characterization.

### **Subunit:**

May be a component of a BHC histone deacetylase complex that contains HDAC1, HDAC2, HMG20B/BRAF35, KDM1A, RCOR1/CoREST, PHF21A/BHC80, ZMYM2, ZNF217, ZMYM3, GSE1 and GTF2I.

#### **SWISS:**

Q14687

#### Gene ID:

23199

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23199 Human

Entrez Gene: 382034 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 307913 Rat

Entrez Gene: 567033 Zebrafish

SwissProt: Q14687 Human

SwissProt: Q3U3C9 Mouse

SwissProt: Q1LWL6 Zebrafish

Unigene: 461647 Human

Unigene: 334856 Mouse

Unigene: 41388 Zebrafish

### **Important Note:**

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