



Rabbit Anti-DCUN1D3 antibody

SL19307R

Product Name:	DCUN1D3
Chinese Name:	DCN1样蛋白3抗体
Alias:	44M2.4; DCN1 defective in cullin neddylation 1 domain containing 3 (<i>S. cerevisiae</i>); DCN1 defective in cullin neddylation 1 domain containing 3; DCN1 like protein 3; DCN1-like protein 3; DCNL3_HUMAN; DCUN1 domain containing protein 3; DCUN1 domain-containing protein 3; dcun1d3; Defective in cullin neddylation protein 1 like protein 3; Defective in cullin neddylation protein 1-like protein 3; DKFZp686O0290; FLJ41725; MGC48972.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleusThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DCUN1D3:21-120/304
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:	Dcun1D3 is a 304 amino acid protein that contains one Dcun1 domain. The Dcun1 domain is an approximately 190 residue module that is thought to have the features of a

basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain, a domain commonly found in transcription factors. It has been suggested that Dcun1D3 may be involved in cell cycle progression and cell growth. The gene that encodes Dcun1D3 maps to human chromosome 16, which 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. Chromosome 16 houses the CREBBP gene that encodes a critical CREB binding protein that is responsible for the Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome, a rare disorder characterized by mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias.

Subcellular Location:

Contains 1 DCUN1 domain.

SWISS:

Q8IWE4

Gene ID:

123879

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 123879](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 504926](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 233805](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309035](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q5E9V1](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q8IWE4](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8K0V2](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q4V8B2](#) Rat

[Unigene: 101007](#) Human

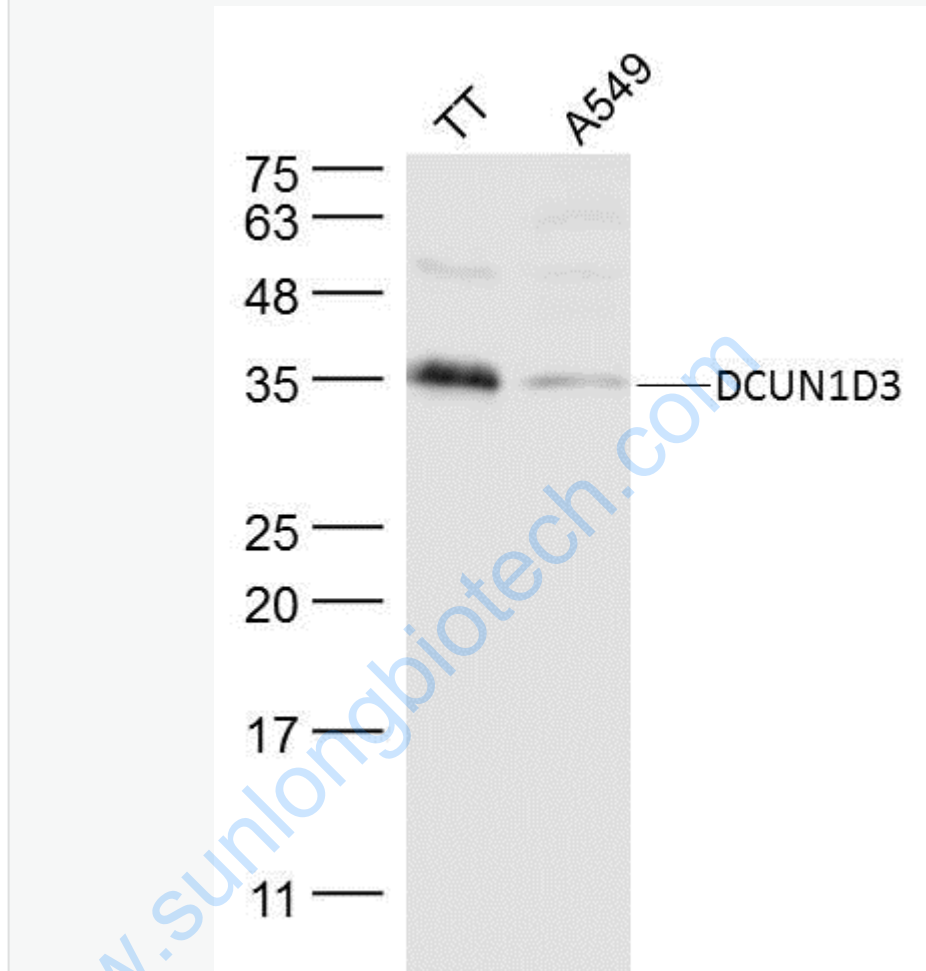
[Unigene: 31539](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 211721](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

TT(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-DCUN1D3 (SL19307R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kD

Observed band size: 34 kD

