



Rabbit Anti-CESK1 antibody

SL6406R

Product Name:	CESK1
Chinese Name:	分子伴侣CESK1蛋白抗体
Alias:	CCT8L2; KCNMB3L; T complex protein 1; CESK1; chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 8 (theta)-like 2; Putative T-complex protein 1 subunit theta-like 2; T complex protein 1; chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 8 theta-like 2; TCPQM HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CESK1:509-557/557
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:	CESK1, also known as CCT8L2 (chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 8 theta-like 2), is a 557 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and is thought to function as a molecular chaperone, possibly assisting protein folding after ATP hydrolysis. CESK1 belongs to the TCP-1 chaperonin family and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 22. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22

are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. Additionally, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein Bcr-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

Function:

Possible molecular chaperone; assists the folding of proteins upon ATP hydrolysis

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TCP-1 chaperonin family.

SWISS:

Q96SF2

Gene ID:

150160

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 150160](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96SF2](#)Human

[Unigene: 128342](#)Human

Important Note:

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