



Rabbit Anti-NESG1 antibody

SL6632R

Product Name:	NESG1
Chinese Name:	鼻咽epithelial cells特异性蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Coiled coil domain containing 19; Nasopharyngeal epithelium specific protein 1; NESG1; RP11 190A12.6; CCD19 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NESG1/CCDC19:501-551/551
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:	CCDC19 is a 466 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome, spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1 and, considering the great number of genes, there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes Lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause

characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in nasopharyngeal epithelium and trachea but not in esophagus, stomach, large intestine, liver, cerebrum, heart, bladder, kidney, thymus, or lung.

SWISS:

Q9UL16

Gene ID:

25790

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 25790](#)Human

[Omim: 605152](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UL16](#)Human

[Unigene: 647705](#)Human

Important Note:

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