



## Rabbit Anti-C16orf72 antibody

SL7341R

<b>Product Name:</b>	C16orf72
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	16号染色体开放阅读框72抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	C16orf72; Chromosome 16 open reading frame 72; CP072_HUMAN; FLJ41272; Hypothetical protein LOC29035; PRO0149; UPF0472 protein C16orf72.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	31kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C16orf72:201-275/275
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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 erythematosus 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 C16orf72 gene product has been provisionally designated C16orf72 pending further characterization.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the UPF0472 family.

**SWISS:**

Q14CZ0

**Gene ID:**

29035

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 29035](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q14CZ0](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q14AM7](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 221497](#)Human

**Important Note:**

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