

Rabbit Anti-CDAN1 antibody

SL7994R

Product Name:	CDAN1
Chinese Name:	先天性红细胞生成异常性贫血蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Alternative namesCDA1; CDAI; CDAN1; CDAN1_HUMAN; Codanin; Codanin-1; Codanin1; PRO1295.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse,
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:	56/130kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDAN1:1175-1227/1227
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 PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a protein that appears to play a role in nuclear envelope integrity, possibly related to microtubule attachments. Mutations in this gene cause congenital dyserythropoietic anemia type I, a disease resulting in morphological and functional abnormalities of erythropoiesis. Function:

Might be involved in nuclear membrane integrity.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 3 is not found in erythroid cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in CDAN1 are the cause of congenital dyserythropoietic anemia type 1 (CDA1) [MIM:224120]. An autosomal recessive blood disorder characterized by morphological abnormalities of erythroblasts, ineffective erythropoiesis, macrocytic anemia and secondary hemochromatosis. It is occasionally associated with bone abnormalities, especially of the hands and feet (acrodysostosis), nail hypoplasia, and scoliosis. Ultrastructural features include internuclear chromatin bridges connecting some nearly completely separated erythroblasts and an abnormal appearance (spongy or Swisscheese appearance) of the heterochromatin in a high proportion of the erythroblasts.

SWISS:

Q8IWY9

Gene ID:

146059

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 146059Human

Entrez Gene: 68968Mouse

Entrez Gene: 311348Rat

Omim: 607465Human

SwissProt: Q8IWY9Human

SwissProt: Q8CC12Mouse

Unigene: 599232Human

Unigene: 2289Mouse

Important Note:

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