

# Rabbit Anti-ANKRD17 antibody

## SL9295R

Product Name:	ANKRD17
Chinese Name:	锚蛋白重复结构域蛋白17抗体
Alias:	ANKRD 17; ANKRD-17; Ankyrin repeat domain protein 17; Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 17; ANR17_HUMAN; FLJ22206; Gene trap ankyrin repeat; Gene trap ankyrin repeat protein; GTAR; KIAA0697; NY BR 16; Serologically defined breast cancer antigen NY-BR-16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections
Applications	need antigen repair)
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	274kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKRD17:1501-1600/2603
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
Storage:	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
Storage.	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
	ANKRD17 is a 2,603 amino acid protein that contains 25 ankyrin repeats and one KH
Product Detail:	domain. ANKRD17 is expressed in bone marrow and is thought to be involved in liver
	development. ANKRD17 localizes to the cytoplasm and the nucleus. ANKRD17 exists

as five alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 4. Representing approximately 6% of the human genome, chromosome 4 contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes.

## **Function:**

Earliest specific in situ marker of hepatic differentiation during embryogenesis, useful for characterization of inductive events involved in hepatic specification (By similarity). Target of enterovirus 71 which is the major etiological agent of HFMD (hand, foot and mouth disease).

## Subunit:

Interacts with VP1 capsid protein of enterovirus 71 (EV71).

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Detected around the nucleolus.

## Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in bone marrow.

## Similarity:

Contains 25 ANK repeats.

Contains 1 KH domain.

### **SWISS:**

A7KAX9

#### Gene ID:

9743

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9743Human

Omim: 608541Human

SwissProt: A7KAX9Human

Unigene: 440379Human

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