



Rabbit Anti-C1orf31 antibody

SL9785R

Product Name:	C1orf31
Chinese Name:	1号染色体开放阅读框31抗体
Alias:	C1orf31; CA031_HUMAN; Chromosome 1 open reading frame 31; Hypothetical protein LOC388753; RP5-827C21.3; Uncharacterized protein C1orf31.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf31:51-125/125
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:	The cytochrome c oxidase (COX) family of proteins function as the final electron donor in the respiratory chain to drive a proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane, ultimately resulting in the production of water. C1orf31 is a 125 amino acid mitochondrial protein that belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B family. There are three isoforms of C1orf31 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding C1orf31 maps to human chromosome 1, 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.

Subunit:

Interacts with COA1.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B family.

SWISS:

Q5JTJ3

Gene ID:

388753

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 388753](#)Human

[Omim: 614772](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5JTJ3](#)Human

[Unigene: 23198](#)Human

Important Note:

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