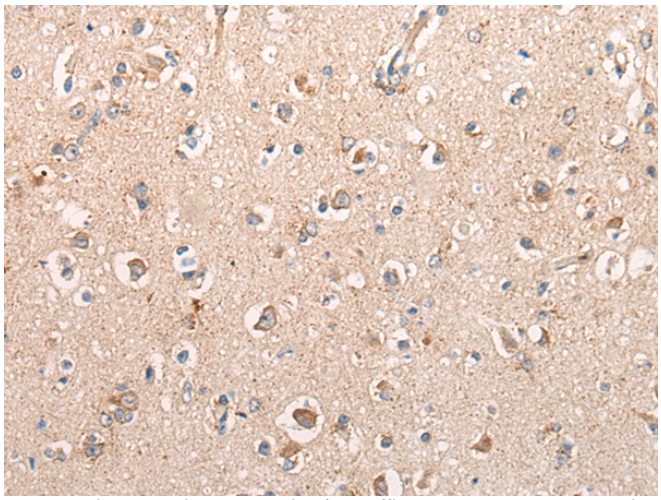
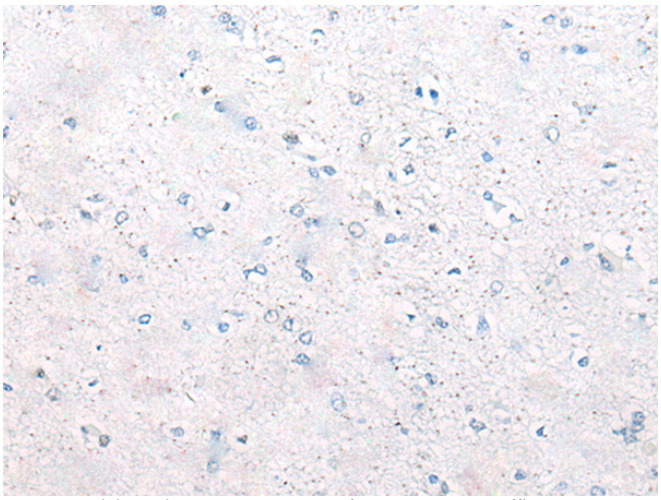
BMERB1 RABBIT PAB

货号: S221642
产品全名: BMERB1 兔多抗
基因符号 MINP; C16orf45
UNIPROT ID: Q96MC5 (Gene Accession – NP_149978)
背景: C16orf45, also known as FLJ32618, is a 204 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 16. 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 erythematosis 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.
抗原: Synthetic peptide of human BMERB1
经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC
推荐稀释比: IHC: Oct-50; ELISA: 5000-10000
种属反应性: Rabbit
克隆性： Rabbit Polyclonal
亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
纯化: Antigen affinity purification
种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat
成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
研究领域: Cell Biology
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 221642(BMERB1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221642(Anti-BMERB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25.