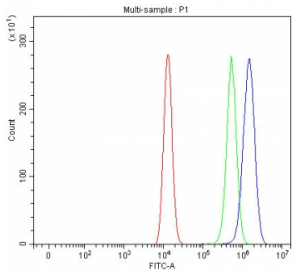
LRRC47 Antibody / Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 47 (RQ8568)

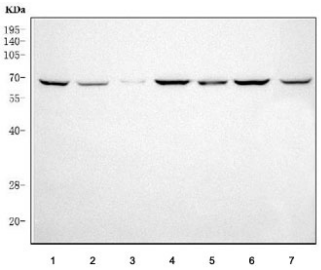
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8568	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q8N1G4
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This LRRC47 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human HEL cells with LRRC47 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= LRRC47 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) HEL, 2) 293T, 3) PC-3, 4) SH-SY5Y, 5) HepG2, 6) K562 and 7) HeLa cell lysate with LRRC47 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~63 kDa.

Description

Chromosome 1 is 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. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LRRC47 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (amino acids L309-R583) was used as the immunogen for the LRRC47 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the LRRC47 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.