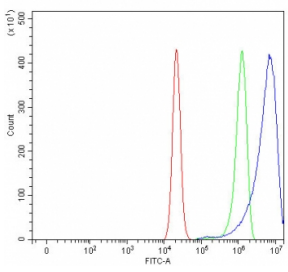
URI1 Antibody / C19orf2 (RQ7742)

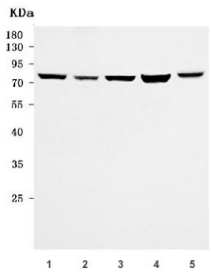
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7742	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
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	O94763
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This URI1 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human RT4 cells with URI1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= URI1 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human U-87 MG, 2) human K562, 3) human Daudi, 4) human HEL1 and 5) mouse ovary tissue lysate with URI1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~60 kDa, can be observed at 70-80 kDa.

Description

Unconventional prefoldin RPB5 interactor, also called URI1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the URI1 gene. This gene encodes member of the prefoldin family of molecular chaperones. The encoded protein functions as a scaffolding protein and plays roles in ubiquitination and transcription, in part though interactions with the RNA polymerase II subunit RPB5. This gene may play a role in multiple malignancies including ovarian cancer and hepatocellular carcinoma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and a pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 22.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the URI1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids K89-Q532) was used as the immunogen for the URI1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the URI1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.