

DNAH5 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55539

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q8TE73
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	529021
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAH5
Epitope Specificity	4001-4200/4624
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton; cilium axoneme.
DISEASE	Defects in DNAH5 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type 3 (CILD3) [MIM:608644]. CILD3 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node and randomization of left-right body asymmetry. Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome. Defects in DNAH5 are a cause of Kartagener syndrome (KTGS) [MIM:244400]. KTGS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the association of primary ciliary dyskinesia with situs inversus. Clinical features include recurrent respiratory infections, bronchiectasis, infertility, and lateral transposition of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen. The situs inversus is most often total, although it can be partial in some cases (isolated dextrocardia or isolated transposition of abdominal viscera).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a dynein protein, which is part of a microtubule-associated motor protein complex consisting of heavy, light, and intermediate chains. This protein is an axonemal heavy chain dynein. It functions as a force-generating protein with ATPase activity, whereby the release of ADP is thought to produce the force-producing power stroke. Mutations in this gene cause primary ciliary dyskinesia type 3, as well as Kartagener syndrome, which are both diseases due to ciliary defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	1767
Other Names	Dynein axonemal heavy chain 5, Axonemal beta dynein heavy chain 5, Ciliary dynein heavy chain 5, DNAH5, DNAHC5, HL1, KIAA1603
Dilution	Flow-Cyt=2ug/test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

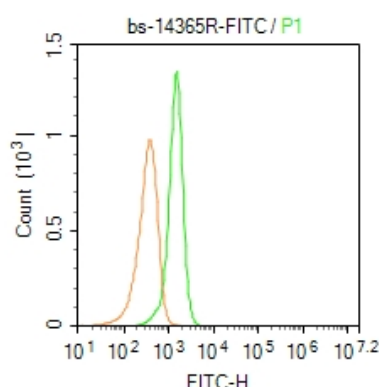
Protein Information

Name	DNAH5
Synonyms	DNAHC5, HL1, KIAA1603
Function	Force generating protein of respiratory cilia (By similarity). Produces force towards the minus ends of microtubules (By similarity). Key component of dynein, a family of motor proteins essential for movement along microtubules (By similarity). Dynein has ATPase activity; the force-producing power stroke is thought to occur on release of ADP (By similarity). Required for structural and functional integrity of the cilia of ependymal cells lining the brain ventricles (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme
Tissue Location	Expressed in airway epithelial cells (at protein level). Not detected in spermatozoa (at protein level)

Background

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Images



Blank control: A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- DNAH5/FITC
Conjugated antibody (AP55539-FITC)

Dilution: 2 µg /10⁶ cells;

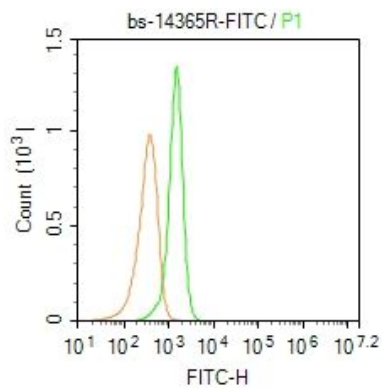
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG-FITC .

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Blank control: A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- DNAH5/FITC



Conjugated antibody (AP55539-FITC)

Dilution: 2 μg / 10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG-FITC .
Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at -20°C . The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.