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C1orf135 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55743

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9H7T9
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40253
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf135
Epitope Specificity	231-330/357
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, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Localizes to the centrosome in interphase and to the spindle pole in metaphase.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. The C1orf135 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf135 pending further characterization.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79000
Other Names	Aurora kinase A- and ninein-interacting protein, AIBp, AUNIP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29042561, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28363}

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	AUNIP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29042561, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28363}
Function	DNA-binding protein that accumulates at DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) following DNA damage and promotes DNA resection and homologous recombination (PubMed:29042561). Serves as a sensor of DNA damage: binds DNA with a strong preference for DNA substrates that mimic structures generated at stalled replication forks, and anchors RBBP8/CtIP to DSB sites to promote DNA end resection and ensuing homologous recombination repair (PubMed:29042561). Inhibits non- homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:29042561). Required for the dynamic movement of AURKA at the centrosomes and spindle apparatus during the cell cycle (PubMed:20596670).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole Note=Accumulates at sites of DNA damage by binding to DNA substrates that mimick structures generated at stalled replication forks (PubMed:29042561). Localizes to the centrosome in interphase and to the spindle pole in metaphase (PubMed:20596670)
Tissue Location	Expressed in heart, skeletal muscles, placenta and testis

Background

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