

C1orf192 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55762

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5VTH2
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	19293
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf192
Epitope Specificity	11-80/177
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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 C1orf192 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf192 pending further characterization.

Additional Information

Gene ID	257177
Other Names	Protein Flattop, Cilia- and flagella-associated protein 126 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:32325}, CFAP126 (HGNC:32325)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000

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.
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Protein Information

Name	CFAP126 (HGNC:32325)
Function	Microtubule inner protein (MIP) part of the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in cilia axoneme (PubMed: 36191189). Acts as a regulator of cilium basal body docking and positioning in mono- and multiciliated cells (By similarity). Regulates basal body docking and cilia formation in multiciliated lung cells (By similarity). Regulates kinocilium positioning and stereocilia bundle morphogenesis in the inner ear (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q6P8X9}. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q6P8X9}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q6P8X9}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q6P8X9}. Note=Localizes to the apical cell membrane, the basal body and the primary cilium in monociliated node cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q3SZT6, ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q6P8X9}
Tissue Location	Expressed in airway epithelial cells.

Background

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