

C1orf55 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55776

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6IQ49
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49742
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf55
Epitope Specificity	51-150/451
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	Belonging to the UPF0667 family, C1orf55 is a 451 amino acid protein that is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, likely by Atm or ATR. There are three different isoforms of C1orf55 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding C1orf55 maps to human chromosome 1, 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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	163859
Other Names	Splicing regulator SDE2, Replication stress response regulator SDE2, SDE2, C1orf55
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	SDE2
Synonyms	C1orf55
Function	Inhibits translesion DNA synthesis by preventing monoubiquitination of PCNA, this is necessary to counteract damage due to ultraviolet light-induced replication stress (PubMed: 27906959). SDE2 is cleaved following PCNA binding, and its complete degradation is necessary to allow S-phase progression following DNA damage (PubMed: 27906959).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed; enriched in brain, lung and liver.

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