

# C9orf41 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55949

## **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC <u>Q8N4J0</u> Rat, Pig, Bovine Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47186
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C9orf41
Epitope Specificity	101-200/409
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA. 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
	Belongs to the UPF0586 family
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene encoding endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 though through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias. The C9orf41 gene product has been provisionally designated C9orf41 pending further characterization.

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	138199
Other Names	Carnosine N-methyltransferase {ECO:0000303 PubMed:26001783, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:23435}, 2.1.1.22, CARNMT1 ( <u>HGNC:23435</u> )
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

## **Protein Information**

Name	CARNMT1 ( <u>HGNC:23435</u> )
Function	N-methyltransferase that catalyzes the formation of anserine (beta-alanyl-N(Pi)-methyl-L-histidine) from carnosine. Anserine, a methylated derivative of carnosine (beta-alanyl-L-histidine), is an abundant constituent of vertebrate skeletal muscles. Also methylates other L-histidine-containing di- and tripeptides such as Gly-Gly-His, Gly-His and homocarnosine (GABA-His).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed at higher level in kidney. Expressed at lower level in brain and skeletal muscle

#### Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (C9orf41) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55949) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (C9orf41) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55949) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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