

KIN17 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56542

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O60870
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Human, Mouse, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45374
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIN17
Epitope Specificity	301-393/393
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	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. During S phase, strongly associated with the nuclear matrix, and to chromosomal DNA in the presence of DNA damage. Also shows cytoplasmic localization in elongated spermatids.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear protein that forms intranuclear foci during proliferation and is redistributed in the nucleoplasm during the cell cycle. Short-wave ultraviolet light provokes the relocalization of the protein, suggesting its participation in the cellular response to DNA damage. Originally selected based on protein-binding with RecA antibodies, the mouse protein presents a limited similarity with a functional domain of the bacterial RecA protein, a characteristic shared by this human ortholog. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

Additional Information

Gene ID	22944
Other Names	DNA/RNA-binding protein KIN17, Binding to curved DNA, KIN, antigenic determinant of recA protein homolog, KIN (HGNC:6327), BTCD, KIN17
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.

Protein Information

Name	KIN (HGNC:6327)
Synonyms	BTCD, KIN17
Function	Involved in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage. May participate in DNA replication factories and create a bridge between DNA replication and repair mediated by high molecular weight complexes. May play a role in illegitimate recombination and regulation of gene expression. May participate in mRNA processing. Binds, in vitro, to double-stranded DNA. Also shown to bind preferentially to curved DNA in vitro and in vivo (By similarity). Binds via its C-terminal domain to RNA in vitro.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=During S phase, strongly associated with the nuclear matrix, and to chromosomal DNA in the presence of DNA damage. Also shows cytoplasmic localization in elongated spermatids {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8K339, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11880372, ECO:0000269 PubMed:12359749, ECO:0000269 PubMed:12754299, ECO:0000269 PubMed:12853634, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15831485}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, heart and testis Differentially expressed in non-tumorigenic and tumorigenic cell lines Highly expressed in proliferating epithelial keratinocyte cells in vitro (at protein level).

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