

ANKS3 Rabbit pAb

ANKS3 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP59143

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q6ZW76
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	72038
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKS3
Epitope Specificity	165-270/656
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 6 ANK repeats. Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ANKS3 is a 656 amino acid protein that contain six ANK repeats and one SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain. The gene encoding ANKS3 maps to human chromosome 16. Chromosome 16, which is associated with a variety of genetic disorders, encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Additional Information

Gene ID	124401
Other Names	Ankyrin repeat and SAM domain-containing protein 3, ANKS3, KIAA1977
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=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	ANKS3
Synonyms	KIAA1977
Function	May be involved in vasopressin signaling in the kidney.
Cellular Location	Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CZK6}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CZK6}

Background

ANKS3 is a 656 amino acid protein that contain six ANK repeats and one SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain. The gene encoding ANKS3 maps to human chromosome 16. Chromosome 16, which is associated with a variety of genetic disorders, encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

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