

DPCR1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96928

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse DPCR1
Epitope Specificity	51-150/517
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	DPCR1 is a 517 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that exists as 2 alternatively spliced isoforms. Expressed in adult small intestine, uterus, esophagus, lung, kidney, testis, rectum, stomach, cervix and skin, DPCR1 has also been observed in fetal kidney, lung and heart. The gene encoding DPCR1 maps to a region on chromosome 6 that is shared by seven other genes, which have been linked to diffuse panbronchiolitis. Chromosome 6 contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

Additional Information

Other Names	C6orf37; DPCR1; PBLT; MUCL3_HUMAN; MUCL3; Diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region protein 1; mucin like 3; diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.
Name	DPCR1 Rabbit pAb
Function	Detected in lung, esophagus, stomach, rectum, skin, cervix, testis, kidney, uterus and small intestine.

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