10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TXNDC9 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97136

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O14530
Other Accession	O14530
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26534
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TXNDC9
Epitope Specificity	151-226/226
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 1 thioredoxin domain.
SUBUNIT	Forms ternary complexes with the chaperonin TCP1 complex, spanning the cylindrical chaperonin cavity and contacting at least 2 subunits.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Thioredoxins comprise a family of small proteins that, by catalyzing the oxidation of disulfide bonds, participate in redox reactions throughout the cell. Proteins that contain thioredoxin domains do not necessarily convey the oxidative properties of thioredoxins, but generally function as disulfide isomerases that enzymatically rearrange disulfide bonds found in various proteins. TXNDC9 (thioredoxin domain-containing protein 9), also known as APACD (ATP-binding protein associated with cell differentiation), is a 226 amino acid protein that contains one thioredoxin domain and may be involved in cell differentiation events. The gene encoding TXNDC9 maps to human chromosome 2, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene, while the lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with defects in the ABCG5 and ABCG8 genes. Additionally, an extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr鰐 syndrome, is caused by mutations in the ALMS1 gene, which maps to chromosome 2.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10190
Other Names	APACD; PHLP3; TXND9_HUMAN; TXNDC9; ATP-binding protein associated with cell differentiation; Protein 1-4; TXND9_MOUSE; thioredoxin domain containing 9

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	TXNDC9
Synonyms	APACD
Function	Significantly diminishes the chaperonin TCP1 complex ATPase activity, thus negatively impacts protein folding, including that of actin or tubulin.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQ79}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQ79}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQ79}. Midbody {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQ79}. Note=Co-localizes with beta-tubulin in the centrosome. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQ79}

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