

Unc93a Antibody

Catalog # ASC10673

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q86WB7
Other Accession	AAH99718 , 71043465
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	50270
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Unc93a antibody can be used for the detection of Unc93a by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54346
Other Names	Protein unc-93 homolog A, HmUnc-93A, Unc-93A, UNC93A
Target/Specificity	UNC93A; Two isoforms of Unc93a are known to exist. This antibody will not cross-react with Unc93b.
Reconstitution & Storage	Unc93a antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	Unc93a Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UNC93A {ECO:0000303 PubMed:41075780, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:12570}
Function	Specifically transports N-acetylglucosamine across the plasma membrane.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in testis, small intestine, spleen, prostate and ovary.

Background

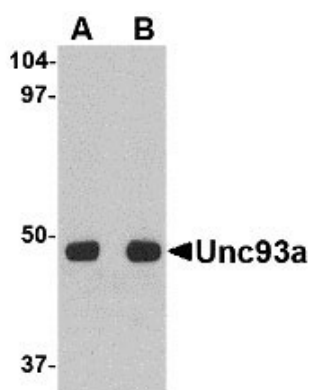
Unc93a Antibody: Unc93a, a human homolog of the *C. elegans* Unc93 gene, was initially identified by the sequencing of chromosome 6q27 at D6S193 as loss at this region correlated with sporadic ovarian cancer. Further analysis however, showed no tumor suppressor role for Unc93a. Unlike Unc93b, another homolog of the *C. elegans* Unc93 gene that is crucial for Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, the function of Unc93a is unknown. It is expressed in testis, small intestine, spleen, prostate and ovary.

References

Liu Y, Dodds P, Emilion G, et al. The human homolog of unc-93 maps to chromosome 6q27 - characterisation and analysis in sporadic epithelial ovarian cancer. *BioMed Central Genetics*2002; 3:20.

Massey DC and Parkes M. Genome-wide association scanning highlights two autophagy genes, ATG16L1 and IRGM, as being significantly associated with Crohn's disease. *Autophagy*2007; 3:649-51.

Images



Western blot analysis of Unc93a in HeLa cell lysate with Unc93a antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 μ g/mL.

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