

ICT1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5108

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	Q14197
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23630
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	Human

Additional Information

Gene ID	3396
Antigen Region	153-179
Other Names	ICT1;DS1; Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase ICT1, mitochondrial; Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase ICT1, mitochondrial; Digestion substraction 1; Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase ICT1, mitochondrial; Immature colon carcinoma transcript 1 protein
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This ICT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 153-179 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ICT1.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ICT1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

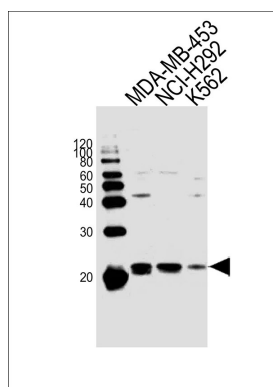
Name	MRPL58 (HGNC:5359)
Synonyms	DS1, ICT1

Function	Essential peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase component of the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit (PubMed: 20186120 , PubMed: 33878294). Acts as a codon-independent translation release factor that has lost all stop codon specificity and directs the termination of translation in mitochondrion, possibly in case of abortive elongation (PubMed: 33878294). Involved in the hydrolysis of peptidyl-tRNAs that have been prematurely terminated and thus in the recycling of stalled mitochondrial ribosomes (PubMed: 20186120 , PubMed: 33878294).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion
Tissue Location	Down-regulated during the in vitro differentiation of HT29-D4 colon carcinoma cells.

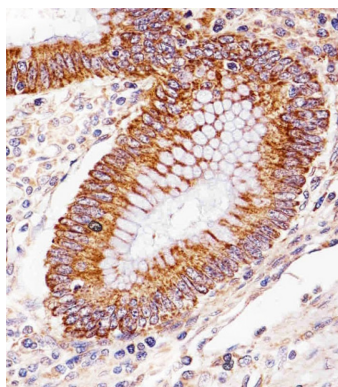
Background

Essential peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase component of the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit. Acts as a codon-independent translation release factor that has lost all stop codon specificity and directs the termination of translation in mitochondrion, possibly in case of abortive elongation. May be involved in the hydrolysis of peptidyl-tRNAs that have been prematurely terminated and thus in the recycling of stalled mitochondrial ribosomes.

Images

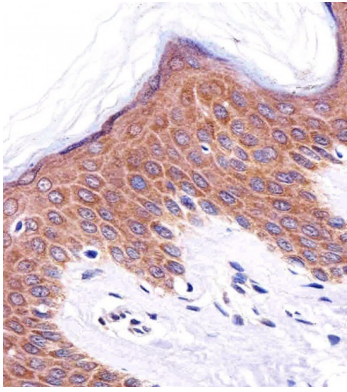


Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-453, NCI-H292, K562 cell line (from left to right), using ICT1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5108). AW5108 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. colorectal carcinoma section using ICT1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5108). AW5108 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. skin section using ICT1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5108). AW5108 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



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