

兔抗 CCDC181 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 CCDC181 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-CCDC181 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名: C1orf114

储存: 冷冻 (-20℃)

抗原: CCDC181

宿主: Rabbit

相关类别: 一抗

反应种属: Human

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

CCDC181, also known as C1orf114, chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial

	adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf114 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf114 pending further characterization.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	CCDC181
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human CCDC181
Full name:	coiled-coil domain containing 181
Synonyms:	C1orf114
SwissProt:	Q5TID7
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human lung cancer and human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	40-200



