

C2orf40 Antibody

Catalog No: #36833

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

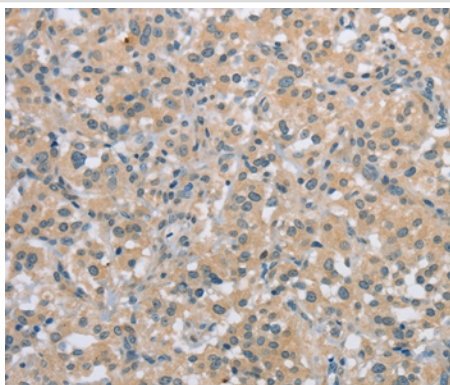
Description

Product Name	C2orf40 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total C2orf40 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human chromosome 2 open reading frame 40
Target Name	C2orf40
Other Names	ECRG4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9H1Z8NCBI Gene ID: 84417Gene Accssion: NP_115787
Uniprot	Q9H1Z8
GeneID	84417;
Concentration	2.2mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

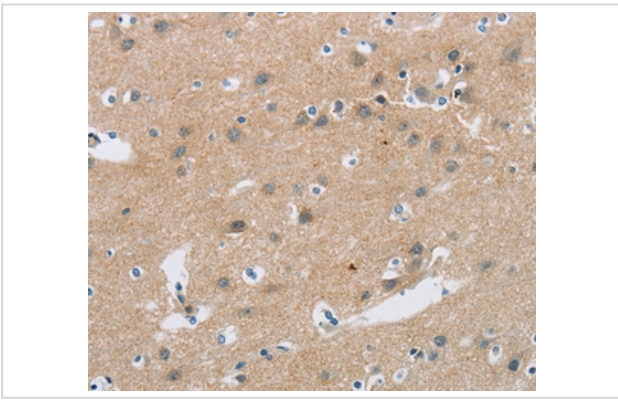
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #36833 at dilution 1/20.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using #36833 at dilution 1/20.

Background

ECRG4 (esophageal cancer-related gene 4 protein), also known as augurin or C2orf40, is a 148 amino acid secreted protein. Belonging to the augurin family, ECRG4 is thought to be a hormone. It has also been suggested that ECRG4 may act as a tumor suppressor. The gene that encodes ECRG4 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes, making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only