DTWD1 Antibody

Catalog No: #42903

Description



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

| Product Name | DTWD1 Antibody |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification. |
| Applications | IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DTWD1 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | protein |
| Immunogen Description | Full length fusion protein of human DTWD1 |
| Target Name | DTWD1 |
| Other Names | MDS009 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: Q8N5C7Gene ID: 56986 |

Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images

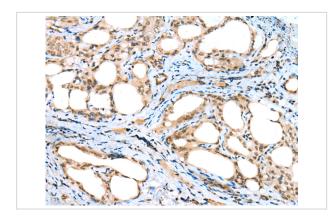
Uniprot

GeneID

Storage

Concentration

Formulation



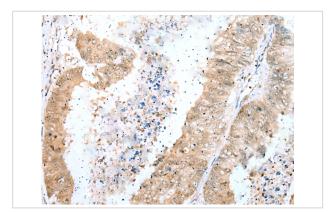
Q8N5C7

56986;

0.7mg/ml

Store at -20°C

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #42903 at dilution 1/20.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using #42903 at dilution 1/20.

Background

Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only