FASTKD1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36468

Description



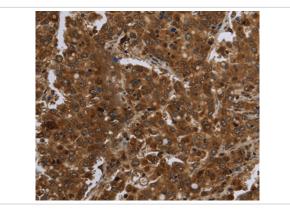
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name | FASTKD1 Antibody |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification. |
| Applications | IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Ни |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total FASTKD1 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human FAST kinase domains 1 |
| Target Name | FASTKD1 |
| Other Names | FAKD1;FAST kinase domains 1;FLJ21901 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: Q53R41NCBI Gene ID: 79675Gene Accssion: BC032687 |
| Uniprot | Q53R41 |
| GeneID | 79675; |
| Concentration | 2.5mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |
| | |

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:300

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #36468 at dilution 1/60.

Background

The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, 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, Alstr?m 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 seen in modern form today in apes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only