Product Datasheet

NBPF7 Antibody

Catalog No: #34855

Package Size: #34855-1 50ul #34855-2 100ul

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

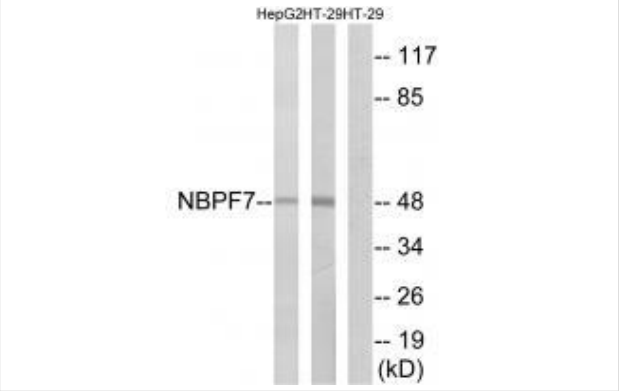
Description

Product Name	NBPF7 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total NBPF7 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human NBPF7.
Target Name	NBPF7
Other Names	Neuroblastoma breakpoint family member 7; NBPF7;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P0C2Y1NCBI Gene ID: 343505
Uniprot	P0C2Y1
GeneID	343505;
SDS-PAGE MW	48kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells and HT-29 cells, using NBPF7 antibody #34855.

Background

This gene is a member of the neuroblastoma breakpoint family (NBPF) which consists of dozens of recently duplicated genes primarily located in segmental duplications on human chromosome 1. This gene family has experienced its greatest expansion within the human lineage and has expanded, to a lesser extent, among primates in general. Members of this gene family are characterized by tandemly repeated copies of DUF1220 protein domains. Gene copy number variations in the human chromosomal region 1q21.1, where most DUF1220 domains are located, have been implicated in a number of developmental and neurogenetic diseases such as microcephaly, macrocephaly, autism, schizophrenia, mental retardation, congenital heart disease, neuroblastoma, and congenital kidney and urinary tract anomalies. Altered expression of some gene family members is associated with several types of cancer. This gene family contains numerous pseudogenes.
Gregory S.G., Nature 441:315-321(2006).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only