

WHRN rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT6614

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: WHRN

Gene Name: WHRN DFNB31 KIAA1526

Q9P202

Q80VW5

Protein Name: WHRN

Human Gene ld: 25861

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 73750

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 313255

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q810W9

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human WHRN AA range: 419-469

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of WHRN at Human/Mouse/Rat

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1 ? 500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 100kD

Background:

This gene is thought to function in the organization and stabilization of sterocilia elongation and actin cystoskeletal assembly, based on studies of the related mouse gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive non-syndromic deafness and Usher Syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function:

disease:Defects in WHRN are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 31 (DFNB31) [MIM:607084]. DFNB31 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,disease:Defects in WHRN are the cause of Usher syndrome type 2D (USH2D) [MIM:611383]. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH2 is characterized by congenital mild hearing impairment with normal vestibular responses.,function:Necessary for elongation and maintenance of inner and oute

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Cell projection, stereocilium . Cell projection, growth cone . Photoreceptor inner segment . Cell junction, synapse . Detected at the level of stereocilia in inner and outer hair cells of the cochlea and vestibule. Localizes to both tip and ankle-link stereocilia regions. Colocalizes with the growing ends of actin filaments. Colocalizes with MPP1 in the retina, at the outer limiting membrane (OLM), outer plexifirm layer (OPL), basal bodies and at the connecting cilium (CC). In photoreceptors, localizes at a plasma membrane microdomain in the apical inner segment that surrounds the connecting cilia called periciliary membrane complex. .

Sort : 24288

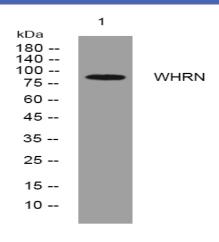
No4:

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from CACO2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night