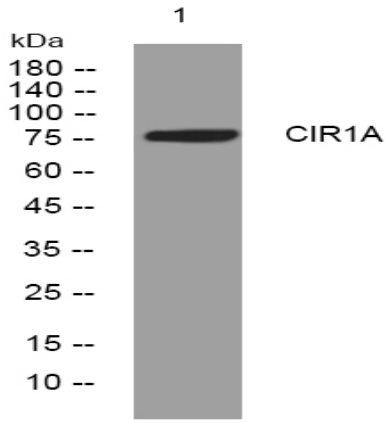
Best Tools for immunology Research

CIR1A rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7285
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB
Target :	CIR1A
Fields :	>>Ribosome biogenesis in eukaryotes
Gene Name :	CIRH1A KIAA1988
Protein Name :	CIR1A
Human Gene Id :	84916
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q969X6
Mouse Gene Id :	21771
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R2N2
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CIR1A AA range: 313-363
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CIR1A at Human/Mouse
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 :	75kD
Background :	This gene encodes a WD40-repeat-containing protein that is localized to the nucleolus. Mutation of this gene causes North American Indian childhood cirrhosis, a severe intrahepatic cholestasis that results in transient neonatal jaundice, and progresses to periportal fibrosis and cirrhosis in childhood and adolescence. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
Function :	disease:Defects in CIRH1A are the cause of North American Indian childhood cirrhosis (NAIC) [MIM:604901]. NAIC is a severe autosomal recessive intrahepatic cholestasis, originally described in Ojibway-Cree children from northwestern Quebec. NAIC typically presents with transient neonatal jaundice, in a child who is otherwise healthy, and progresses to biliary cirrhosis and portal hypertension. Biochemical and histopathological features suggest involvement of the bile ducts rather than of the bile canaliculi. They include elevated gamma glutamyltransferase and alkaline phosphatase levels, and, typically, marked fibrosis around bile ducts. Clinically, NAIC is distinct from other nonsyndromic familial cholestases because of its marked cholangiopathic features and severe degree of fibrosis on liver histology.,similarity:Contains 11 WD repeats.,
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome . Found predominantly at the fibrillar center. .
Sort :	4000
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



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