

## DU4L7 rabbit pAb

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|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YT7473   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | WB   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | DU4L7  |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | DUX4L7   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | DU4L7  |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P0CJ90   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Synthesized peptide derived from human DU4L7 AA range: 314-364   |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | This antibody detects endogenous levels of DU4L7 at Human  |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | WB 1[?]500-2000  |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Concentration :</b>       | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)   |
| <b>Molecularweight :</b>     | 47kD   |
| <b>Background :</b>          | This gene is located within a D4Z4 repeat array in the subtelomeric region of chromosome 4q. The D4Z4 repeat is polymorphic in length and a similar D4Z4 repeat array has been identified on chromosome 10. Each D4Z4 repeat unit has an open reading frame (named DUX4) that encodes two homeoboxes; the repeat-array and ORF is conserved in other mammals. There is no evidence for |

transcription of the gene at this locus though RT-PCR and in vitro expression experiments indicate that a telomeric paralog of this gene is transcribed in some haplotypes. Contraction of the macrosatellite repeat causes autosomal dominant facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

**Function :**

disease:Defects in DUX4 may be the cause of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) [MIM:158900]. FSHD is characterized by weakness of the muscles of the face, upper-arm and shoulder girdle. Severity is highly variable. Weakness is slowly progressive and about 20% of affected individuals eventually require a wheelchair. Approximately 70-90% of individuals have inherited the disease-causing deletion from a parent, and approximately 10-30% of affected individuals have FSHD as the result of a de novo deletion. Offsprings of an affected individual have a 50% chance of inheriting the deletion.,domain:Both homeobox domains confer nuclear targeting.,function:May be involved in transcriptional regulation.,miscellaneous:DUX genes are present in 3.3-kilobase elements, a tandem repeat family scattered in the genome found on the short arms of all acrocentric chromosomes as well as on several ot

**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus .

**Sort :**

5280

**No4 :**

1

**Host :**

Rabbit

**Modifications :**

Unmodified

## Products Images

