

## **Dynein IC2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1430

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Chicken

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Dynein IC2

Fields: >>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: DNAI2

**Protein Name:** Dynein intermediate chain 2 axonemal

Q9GZS0

A2AC93

Human Gene Id: 64446

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 432611

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 360654

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q66HC9

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

DNAI2. AA range:71-120

Specificity: Dynein IC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dynein IC2

protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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**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)

Observed Band: 70kD

**Cell Pathway:** Huntington's disease;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the dynein intermediate chain

family, and is part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia and sperm flagella. Mutations in this gene are associated with primary ciliary dyskinesia type 9. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been

noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

**Function:** disease:Defects in DNAI2 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type 9

(CILD9) [MIM:612444]. CILD is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node and randomization of left-right body asymmetry.

Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome.,function:Part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the dynein

intermediate chain family., similarity: Contains 5 WD repeats., subunit: Consists of at

least two heavy chains and a nu

Subcellular Location:

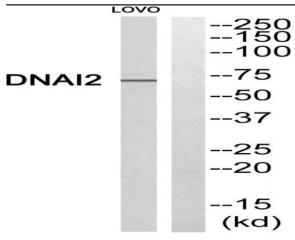
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme . Dynein axonemal particle . Located in

the proximal region of respiratory cilia. .

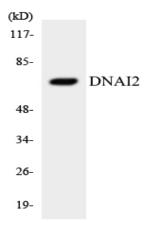
**Expression:** Highly expressed in trachea and testis. Expressed in respiratory ciliated cells (at

protein level) (PubMed:33139725).

## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of DNAI2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the DNAI2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from RAW264.7cells using DNAI2 antibody.