

RSH4A rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7462
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB
Target :	RSH4A
Gene Name :	RSPH4A RSHL3
Protein Name :	RSH4A
Human Gene Id :	345895
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q5TD94
Mouse Gene Id :	212892
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BYM7
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human RSH4A AA range: 287-337
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RSH4A 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 : 79kD**Background :**

This gene encodes a protein that appears to be a component the radial spoke head, as determined by homology to similar proteins in the biflagellate alga *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* and other ciliates. Radial spokes, which are regularly spaced along cilia, sperm, and flagella axonemes, consist of a thin 'stalk' and a bulbous 'head' that form a signal transduction scaffold between the central pair of microtubules and dynein. Mutations in this gene cause primary ciliary dyskinesia 1, a disease arising from dysmotility of motile cilia and sperm. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

Function :

disease:Defects in RSPH4A are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia 11 (CILD11) [MIM:612649]. 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:Probable component of the axonemal radial spoke head. Radial spokes are regularly spaced along cilia, sperm and flagella axonemes. They consist of a thin stalk which is attached to a subfiber of the outer doublet microtubule, and a bu

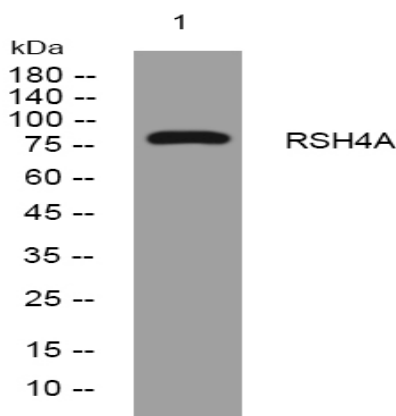
Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme . Cell projection, cilium . Radial spoke.

Expression :

Expressed in trachea, lungs, and testes (PubMed:23993197). Very strong expression is detected in nasal brushings (PubMed:19200523).

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night