

## C1QT5 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN2191

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human,Rat,Mouse

#### Applications

- WB,ELISA

#### MW

- 26kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-2000**

**ELISA 1:5000-20000**

### Storage

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

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

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

**Specificity** C1QT5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

### Target Information

**Gene name** C1QTNF5 CTRP5 UNQ303/PRO344

**Protein Name** Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 5

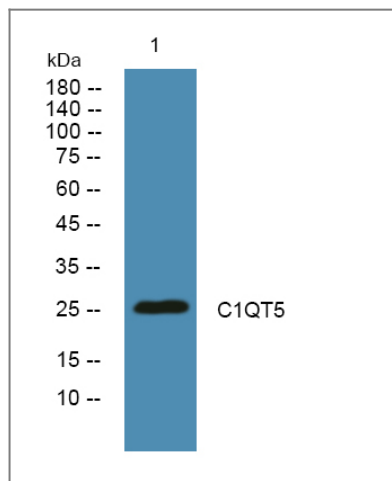
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">114902</a> ;	<a href="#">Q9BXJ0</a> ;
Mouse		<a href="#">Q8K479</a> ;
Rat		<a href="#">Q5FVH0</a> ;

**Cellular Localization** Secreted .

**Tissue specificity** Brain,Fetal brain,Uterus,

**Function** developmental stage:Expressed in fetal brain.,Disease:Defects in C1QTNF5 are a cause of late-onset retinal degeneration (LORD) [MIM:605670]. LORD is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by onset in the fifth to sixth decade with night blindness and punctate yellow-white deposits in the retinal fundus, progressing to severe central and peripheral degeneration, with choroidal neovascularization and chorioretinal atrophy.,Disease:Defects in MFRP are the cause of microphthalmia MFRP-related (MCOPMFRP) [MIM:611040]. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues. Ocular abnormalities like opacities of the cornea and lens, scarring of the retina and choroid, cataract and other abnormalities like cataract may also be present. MCOPMFRP is characterized by posterior microphthalmia, retinitis pigmentosa, foveoschisis and optic disc drusen.,Disease:Defects in MFRP are the cause of nanophthalmos 2 (NNO2) [MIM:609549]. NNO2 is a rare autosomal recessive disorder of eye development characterized by extreme hyperopia and small functional eyes.,Function:May play a role in eye development.,similarity:Contains 1 C1q domain.,similarity:Contains 1 collagen-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 LDL-receptor class A domains.,tissue specificity:Specifically expressed in brain. Strongly expressed in medulla oblongata and to a lower extent in hippocampus and corpus callosum. Expressed in keratinocytes.,

## Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

## | Contact information

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**C1QT5 Rabbit pAb**

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)