

BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18552

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

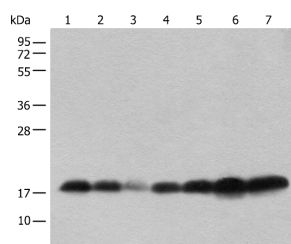
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Full length fusion protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

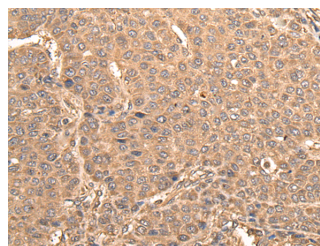
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data

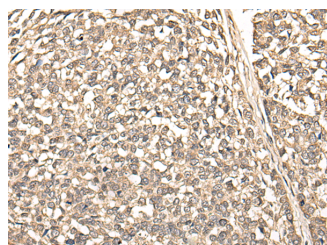


Western Blot analysis of Human testis, Mouse brain, Mouse heart, PC-3 cell, 231 cell, Raji and Jurkat cell lysates, Mouse lung and Rat spleen using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800.

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 17 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:75 (×200).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:75 (×200).

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

BUD31 (Protein G10 homolog, EDG-2) is a 144 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene BUD31. BUD31 is a nuclear protein that belongs to the BUD31 (G10) family. BUD31 is found on chromosome 7 which is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the long (q) arm of human chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.

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