C1orf106 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-18563

DIA·AN® by Elabscience

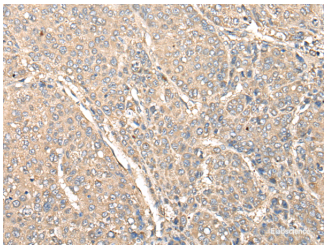
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human C1orf106
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:300
ELISA	1:5000-1:10000

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using C1orf106 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:80(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf106 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf106 pending further characterization.

For Research Use Only