

## R3HCC1L Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-16455

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

### Description

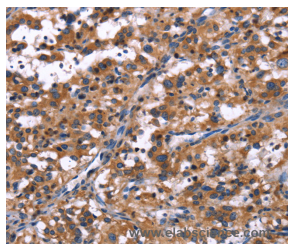
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human R3HCC1L
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

### Applications

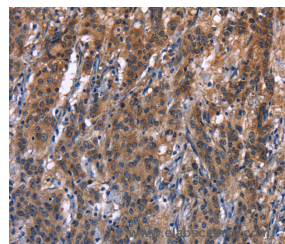
### Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:50-1:200

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using R3HCC1L Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using R3HCC1L Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

C10orf28 (chromosome 10 open reading frame 28), also known as GIDRP88 (growth inhibition and differentiation-related protein 88) or putative mitochondrial space protein 32.1, is a 792 amino acid protein that exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding C10orf28 maps to human chromosome 10, which spans nearly 135 million base pairs, makes up approximately 4.5% of total DNA in cells and encodes nearly 1,200 genes. Several protein-coding genes, including those that encode for chemokines, cadherins, excision repair proteins, early growth response factors (Egrs) and fibroblast growth receptors (FGFRs), are located on chromosome 10. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromic deafness, Wolman's syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

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