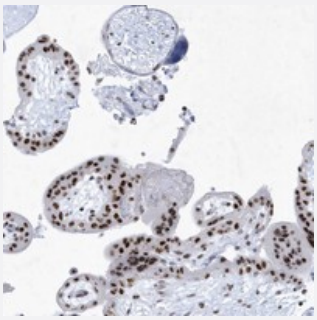
DCLRE1A polyclonal antibody

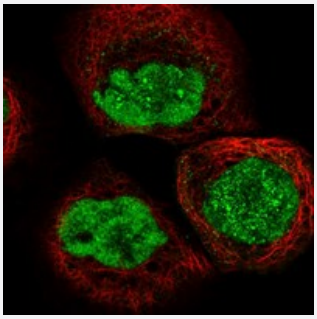
Catalog # PAB23083 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta with DCLRE1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB23083) shows strong nuclear positivity in trophoblastic cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with DCLRE1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB23083) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus and nucleoli.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant DCLRE1A.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human DCLRE1A.
Sequence	TTPGKLCRTQKSQHVSPKIRPVYDGYCPNCQMPFSSLIGQTPRWHVFECLDSPPRSETECPDGL LCTSTIPFHYKRYTHFLLAQSRAG
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:20-1:50) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta with DCLRE1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB23083) shows strong nuclear positivity in trophoblastic cells.

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with DCLRE1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB23083) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in nucleus and nucleoli.

Gene Info — DCLRE1A

Entrez GeneID	9937
Protein Accession#	Q6PJP8
Gene Name	DCLRE1A
Gene Alias	KIAA0086, PSO2, SNM1, SNM1A, hSNM1
Gene Description	DNA cross-link repair 1A (PSO2 homolog, S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	609682
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	DNA interstrand cross-links prevent strand separation, thereby physically blocking transcription, r eplication, and segregation of DNA. DCLRE1A is one of several evolutionarily conserved genes i nvolved in repair of interstrand cross-links (Dronkert et al., 2000 [PubMed 10848582]).[supplied b y OMIM

Other Designations	DNA-crosslink repair gene SNM1|OTTHUMP00000020516|OTTHUMP00000020517

Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure