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## C14orf106 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-9615R  
Target Protein: C14orf106  
Concentration: 1mg/ml  
Form: Liquid  
Host: Rabbit  
Clonality: Polyclonal  
Isotype: IgG  
Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)  
Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow)  
Predicted MW: 130 kDa  
Subcellular Locations: Nucleus  
Entrez Gene: 55320  
Swiss Prot: Q6P0N0  
Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KNL2/C14orf106: 32-130/1132.  
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A  
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.  
Background: C14orf106 is required for recruitment of CENPA to centromeres and normal chromosome segregation during mitosis. It interacts with SP1. There are two isoforms. Chromosome 14 contains about 700 genes and 106 million base pairs and makes up about 3.5% of human cellular DNA. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease. The SERPINA1 gene is located on chromosome 14 and when defective leads to the genetic disorder  $\alpha$ -antitrypsin deficiency. This disorder is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction. Notably, the immunoglobulin heavy chain locus is found on chromosome 14 and has been identified as a fusion with the chromosome 19 encoded protein BCL3 in the (14;19) translocations found in a variety of B cell malignancies. The C14orf106 gene product has been provisionally designated C14orf106 pending further characterization.

### PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=4.6] Pei Jie. et al. Dynamic changes in cellular atlases and communication patterns within yak ovaries across diverse reproductive

