

bs-14403R**[Primary Antibody]****DOCK10 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig) Predicted MW.: 250 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 55619	SWISS: Q96BY6	
Target: DOCK10		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DOCK10: 4-100/186.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
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: DOCK 10 is a 2,183 amino acid protein that belongs to the DOCK family of cytokinesis-regulating proteins and contains one PH domain, one DHR-1 domain and one DHR-2 domain. Expressed at lower levels in lung and brain tissue, DOCK 10 functions as a potential GEF (guanine nucleotide exchange factor) that is able to activate target GTPases by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP. Multiple isoforms of DOCK 10 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding DOCK 10 maps to human chromosome 2, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene, while the lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with defects in the ABCG5 and ABCG8 genes. Additionally, an extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is caused by mutations in the ALMS1 gene, which maps to chromosome 2.		