bs-9023R

[Primary Antibody]

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IQCK Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 124152 SWISS: Q8N0W5

Target: IOCK

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IQCK:

/201-287/287.

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: Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90

million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a

potential autoimmune modifier. alternatively splicing events.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

IHC-P (1:100-500) **IHC-F** (1:100-500) **IF** (1:100-500) **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human)

Predicted MW.: 33 kDa

Subcellular Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

• [IF=6.147] Wang Hongjie. et al. Novel Alzheimer risk factor IQ motif containing protein K is abundantly expressed in the brain and is markedly increased in patients with Alzheimer's disease. FRONT CELL NEUROSCI. 2022 Jul;0:380 WB :Mouse. 35928571