

**bs-11914R****[ Primary Antibody ]****NRARP Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 12 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 441478	<b>SWISS:</b> Q7Z6K4	
<b>Target:</b> NRARP		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NRARP: 41-114/114.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 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.		
<b>Background:</b> Nrarp (NOTCH-regulated ankyrin repeat protein) is a 114 amino acid protein that contains two ANK repeats and is thought to play a role in the formation of somites. The gene encoding Nrarp maps to human chromosome 9, which contains 145 million base pairs and comprises 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and Familial dysautonomia are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in translocations that lead to the aberrant production of a BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias.		