

**bs-13124R****[ Primary Antibody ]****EYA1 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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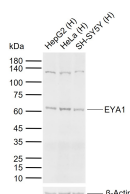
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit <b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal <b>GeneID:</b> 2138 <b>Target:</b> EYA1 <b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EYA1: 21-120/592. <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> A gene on chromosome 8q13.3 encodes EYA1 (eyes absent), a protein with 16 exons. EYA1 is one of four members of the eyes absent family. A 271 amino acid domain at the carboxyl terminal is highly conserved amongst the members of the eyes absent family, while the PST (proline-serine-threonine)-rich amino terminal is highly divergent. EYA is expressed in flexor tendons and the developing central nervous system, kidney, eye and ear. EYA1 acts a transcriptional activator in connective tissue patterning through its PST domain, which functions as a transactivation domain. EYA1 plays a critical role in the development of the inner ear and kidney. EYA is involved in early inductive signaling, acting upstream of GDNF. EYA1 has been implicated in the autosomal dominant disorders branchio-oto-renal (BOR) syndrome and branchio-oto (BO) syndrome.	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG <b>SWISS:</b> Q99502 <b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> Human  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 65 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Lane 1: Human HepG2 cell lysates Lane 2: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 3: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Primary: Anti-EYA1 (bs-13124R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kDa Observed band size: 62 kDa