

**bs-19037R****[ Primary Antibody ]****NBPF6 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

|  |                      |   |
|--|----------------------|---|
| <b>Host:</b> Rabbit  | <b>Isotype:</b> IgG  | <b>Applications:</b> <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) |
| <b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal   |                      | <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500)                      |
| <b>GeneID:</b> 653149  | <b>SWISS:</b> Q5VWK0 | <b>IF</b> (1:100-500)                         |
| <b>Target:</b> NBPF6   |                      | <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500)                     |
| <b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NBPF6: 551-638/638.  |                      | <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)                   |
| <b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A  |                      | <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human)         |
| <b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml   |                      |   |
| <b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.<br>Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.   |                      | <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 72 kDa                  |
| <b>Background:</b> This gene is a member of the neuroblastoma breakpoint family (NBPF) which consists of dozens of recently duplicated genes primarily located in segmental duplications on human chromosome 1. This gene family has experienced its greatest expansion within the human lineage and has expanded, to a lesser extent, among primates in general. Members of this gene family are characterized by tandemly repeated copies of DUF1220 protein domains. Gene copy number variations in the human chromosomal region 1q21.1, where most DUF1220 domains are located, have been implicated in a number of developmental and neurogenetic diseases such as microcephaly, macrocephaly, autism, schizophrenia, mental retardation, congenital heart disease, neuroblastoma, and congenital kidney and urinary tract anomalies. Altered expression of some gene family members is associated with several types of cancer. This gene family contains numerous pseudogenes. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013] |                      | <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm        |