bs-8427R **[Primary Antibody]**

BRP44 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 25874 **SWISS:** O95563

Target: BRP44

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BRP44: 21-100/127.

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: BRP44 is a 127 amino acid protein belonging to the UPF0041 family. The gene that encodes BRP44 maps to human chromosome 1, which is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:50-200)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)

Predicted MW.: 14 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm