

公司产品仅供科学研究实验，不得用于临床！

商品详情：

英文名称: MORN4/C10orf83

中文名称: **10号染色体开放阅读框83抗体**

别名: 44050 protein; C10orf83; Chromosome 10 open reading frame 83; MORN repeat containing 4; MORN repeat-containing protein 4; Morn4; MORN4_HUMAN; Protein 44050; Retinophilin.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Mouse, (predicted: Human, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,)

产品应用: ELISA=1:5000-10000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量: 16kDa

性状: Liquid

浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MORN4/C10orf83: 101-146/146

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

缓冲液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

注意事项: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品介绍: MORN4 is a 146 amino acid protein that contains four MORN repeats and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MORN4 maps to human chromosome 10, which contains over 800 genes and 135 million nucleotides, making up nearly 4.5% of the human genome. PTEN is an important tumor suppressor gene located on chromosome 10 and, when defective, causes a genetic predisposition to cancer development known as Cowden syndrome. The chromosome 10 encoded gene ERCC6 is important for DNA repair and is linked to Cockayne syndrome which is characterized by extreme photosensitivity and premature aging. Tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency and a number of syndromes involving defective skull and facial bone fusion are also linked to chromosome 10. As with most trisomies, trisomy 10 is rare and is deleterious.