

Datasheet for ABIN1696996

**anti-C1orf43 antibody (AA 11-100) (AbBy Fluor® 555)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	C1orf43
Binding Specificity:	AA 11-100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This C1orf43 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 555
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf43
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	C1orf43
Alternative Name:	C1orf43 ( <a href="#">C1orf43 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Synonyms: 4933434E20Rik, AI462154, C1orf43, CA043_HUMAN, Chromosome 1 open reading frame 43, HCV NS5A transactivated protein 4, HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 4, Hepatitis C virus NS5A transactivated protein 4, Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4, HSPC012, Hypothetical protein LOC25912, MGC111001, NICE 3, NICE3, NS5ATP4, OTTHUMP00000034199, OTTHUMP00000034201, OTTHUMP00000034202, Protein NICE 3, Protein NICE-3, Riken cDNA 4933434E20, S863 3, S863-3, Uncharacterized protein C1orf43.</p> <p>Background: C1orf43, also known as Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 4 and Protein NICE-3, is a 253 amino acid single-pass membrane protein. There are five isoforms of C1orf43 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding C1orf43 maps to human chromosome 1, 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.</p>
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Gene ID:	25912
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## Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months