



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN1712013
anti-C1orf85 antibody (AA 51-150) (HRP)

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | C1orf85 (C1ORF85) |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 51-150 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This C1orf85 antibody is conjugated to HRP |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), ELISA |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf85 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Horse |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | C1orf85 (C1ORF85) |
| Alternative Name: | C1orf85 (C1ORF85 Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: C1orf85, Chromosome 1 open reading frame 85, Lysosomal protein NCU-G1, |

Target Details

NCUG1_HUMAN, PSEC0030, UNQ2553/PRO6182.

Background: C1orf85, also known as Lysosomal protein NCU-G1, is a 406 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is highly glycosylated on its amino-terminal end. Transcription of the gene encoding C1orf85 is activated by TFEB, a transcription factor that specifically recognizes and binds E-box sequences. There are two isoforms of C1orf85 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The C1orf85 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.

Gene ID: 112770

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IHC-F 1:100-500

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

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Do NOT add Sodium Azide! Use of Sodium Azide will inhibit enzyme activity of horseradish

Handling

peroxidase.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months