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## anti-C1orf43 antibody (AA 11-100)



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	C1orf43
Binding Specificity:	AA 11-100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This C1orf43 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

#### **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**

C1orf43
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#### **Target Details**

C1orf43 (C1orf43 Products) Alternative Name: Background: Synonyms: 4933434E20Rik, Al462154, 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. 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. Gene ID: 25912 **Application Details Application Notes:** WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200

ICC 1:100-500

For Research Use only

Restrictions:

### Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months