

Datasheet for ABIN1714971
anti-C1orf114 antibody (AA 101-200)

1 Publication

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | C1orf114 (CCDC181) |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 101-200 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This C1orf114 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

Product Details

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| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf114 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Rat,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Rabbit |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

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| Target: | C1orf114 (CCDC181) |
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Target Details

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| Alternative Name: | C1orf114 (CCDC181 Products) |
| Background: | <p>Synonyms: C1orf114, CA114_HUMAN, chromosome 1 open reading frame 114, RP1-206D15.2, Uncharacterized protein C1orf114.</p> <p>Background: Chromosome 1 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. The C1orf114 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf114 pending further characterization.</p> |
| Gene ID: | 57821 |

Application Details

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| 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 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 µg/µL |

Handling

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| 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 |

Publications

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| Product cited in: | Schwarz, Prieler, Schmid, Grzmil, Neesen: "Ccgc181 is a microtubule-binding protein that interacts with Hook1 in haploid male germ cells and localizes to the sperm tail and motile cilia." in: European journal of cell biology , Vol. 96, Issue 3, pp. 276-288, (2018) (PubMed). |
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