Datasheet for ABIN7601886

anti-PRPF4 antibody (AA 5-461)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PRPF4
Binding Specificity:	AA 5-461
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PRPF4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-PRPF4 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PRPF4 recombinant protein (Position: R5-H461).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-PRPF4 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601886). Tested in ELISA, IF, IHC, ICC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	PRPF4
Alternative Name:	PRPF4 (PRPF4 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Transforming growth factor beta activator LRRC32, Garpin, Glycoprotein A repetitions predominant, GARP, Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 32, LRRC32, D11S833E Tissue Specificity: Heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and pancreas. Background: U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRPF4 gene. he protein encoded by this gene is part of a heteromeric complex that binds U4, U5, and U6 small nuclear RNAs and is involved in pre-mRNA splicing. The encoded protein also is a mitotic checkpoint protein and a regulator of chemoresistance in human ovarian cancer. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	55 kDa
Gene ID:	9128
UniProt:	O43172

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunohistochemistry, 2-5 µg/mL,Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Chen, X., Liu, Y., Sheng, X., Tam, P. O. S., Zhao, K., Chen, X., Rong, W., Liu, Y., Liu, X., Pan, X., Chen, L. J., Zhao, Q., Vollrath, D., Pang, C. P., Zhao, C. PRPF4 mutations cause autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa. Hum. Molec. Genet. 23: 2926-2939, 2014. 2. Gonzalez-Santos, J. M., Wang, A., Jones, J., Ushida, C., Liu, J., Hu, J. Central region of the human splicing factor Hprp3p interacts with Hprp4p. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 23764-23772, 2002. 3. Heng, H. H. Q., Wang, A., Hu, J. Mapping of the human HPRP3 and HPRP4 genes encoding U4/U6-associated splicing factors to chromosomes 1q21.1 and 9q31-q33. Genomics 48: 273-275, 1998.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.