

## Anti-EMC10 antibody

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Cat. No.</b> | ml163336  |
| <b>Package</b>  | 25 µl/100 µl/200 µl                                     |
| <b>Storage</b>  | -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol |

### Product overview

|                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b>  | Anti-EMC10 rabbit polyclonal antibody |
| <b>Applications</b> | ELISA, IHC                            |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthetic peptide of human EMC10      |
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                     |
| <b>Content</b>      | 0.8 mg/ml                             |
| <b>Host species</b> | Rabbit                                |
| <b>Ig class</b>     | Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification         |

### Target information

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Symbol</b>    | EMC10                                  |
| <b>Full name</b> | ER membrane protein complex subunit 10 |
| <b>Synonyms</b>  | HSM1; HSS1; C19orf63                   |
| <b>Swissprot</b> | Q5UCC4                                 |

### Target Background

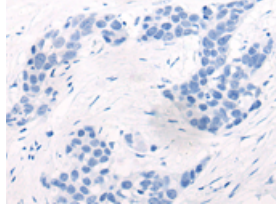
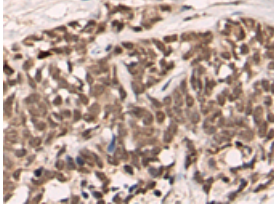
EMC10, also known as C19orf63, C19orf63 is a 262 amino acid protein that exists as two alternatively isoforms and are encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19. Chromosome 19 consists of approximately 63 million bases and makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fc $\alpha$  receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

订购热线: 4008-898-798

### Applications

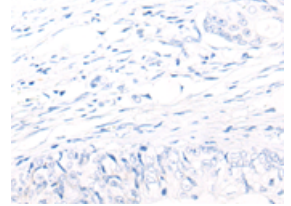
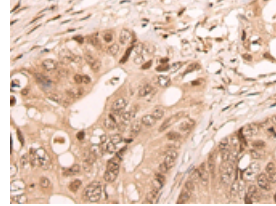
#### Immunohistochemistry

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus  
Positive control: Human thyroid cancer  
Recommended dilution: 25-100



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using ml163336(EMC10 Antibody) at dilution 1/45, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus  
Positive control: Human colorectal cancer  
Recommended dilution: 25-100



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using ml163336(EMC10 Antibody) at dilution 1/45, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)

#### ELISA

Recommended dilution: 5000-10000

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