

兔抗 BMERB1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 BMERB1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-BMERB1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：bMERB domain containing 1; MINP; C16orf45

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：BMERB1

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

C16orf45, also known as FLJ32618, is a 204 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 16. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include

	<p>e mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosus and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.</p>
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	BMERB1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human BMERB1
Full name:	bMERB domain containing 1
Synonyms:	MINP; C16orf45
SwissProt:	Q96MC5
IHC positive control:	Human brain
IHC Recommend dilution:	10-50

