

BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52485

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

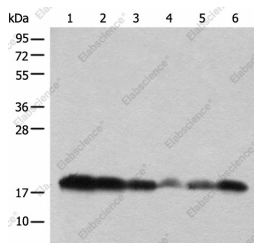
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Full length fusion protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

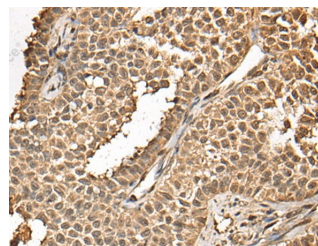
Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150

Data

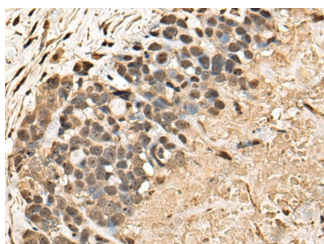


Western Blot analysis of Raji, 231 and PC-3 cell, Mouse heart, Mouse brain, Human testis using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:450.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)

Observed-MW: Refer to figures
Calculated-MW: 17 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using BUD31 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.9

BUD31 (Protein G10 homolog, EDG-2) is a 144 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene BUD31. BUD31 is a nuclear protein that belongs to the BUD31 (G10) family. BUD31 is found on chromosome 7 which is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the long (q) arm of human chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.