

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AZb12960a

Specification

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession F10MF7

Other Accession <u>P05709</u>, <u>Q61045</u>, <u>P81133</u>

Reactivity Zebrafish

Predicted Human, Mouse, Drosophila

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 82919
Antigen Region 1-30

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 260351

Other Names

Single-minded homolog 1;SIM1;BHLHE14;sim1a;Single-minded homolog 1-A

Target/Specificity

This Zebrafish SIM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of Zebrafish SIM1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name F1QMF7

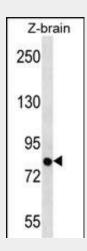


Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12960a) western blot analysis in zebra fish brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SIM1 antibody detected the SIM1 protein (arrow).

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SIM1 and SIM2 genes are Drosophila single-minded (sim) gene homologs. SIM1 transcript was detected only in fetal kidney out of various adult and fetal tissues tested. Since the sim gene plays an important role in Drosophila development and has peak levels of expression during the period of neurogenesis, it was proposed that the human SIM gene is a candidate for involvement in certain dysmorphic features (particularly the facial and skull characteristics), abnormalities of brain development, and/or mental retardation of Down syndrome.

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ghoussaini, M., et al. Obesity (Silver Spring) 18(8):1670-1675(2010) Tolson, K.P., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(10):3803-3812(2010) Traurig, M., et al. Diabetes 58(7):1682-1689(2009) Gregorio, S.P., et al. Psychiatry Res 165 (1-2), 1-9 (2009): Hung, C.C., et al. Int J Obes (Lond) 31(3):429-434(2007)