

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18582c

Specification

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q5T3I0
Other Accession	NP_056405.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	50381
Antigen Region	236-262

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Other Names

G patch domain-containing protein 4, GPATCH4, GPATC4

Target/Specificity

This GPATCH4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 236-262 amino acids from the Central region of human GPATCH4.

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

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name GPATCH4

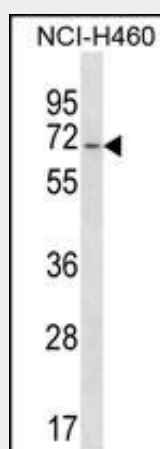
Synonyms GPATC4

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Images



GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18582c) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPATCH4 antibody detected the GPATCH4 protein (arrow).

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - Background

GPATCH4 (G patch domain-containing protein 4) is a 446 amino acid protein containing one G-patch domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding GPATCH4 maps to human chromosome 1q23.1 and mouse chromosome 3 F1. Spanning around 260 million base pairs, chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome and comprises 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

GPATCH4 Antibody (Center) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005)