

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20372b

Specification

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** Q70Z53 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 37548 Antigen Region 253-280

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 118924

Other Names

Protein FRA10AC1, FRA10AC1, C10orf4

Target/Specificity

This FRA10AC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 253-280 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FRA10AC1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name FRA10AC1

Synonyms C10orf4



Function May be involved in pre-mRNA splicing.

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location

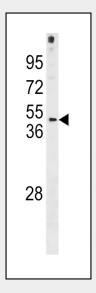
Ubiquitously expressed with higher expression in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and liver

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20372b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FRA10AC1 antibody detected the FRA10AC1 protein (arrow).

FRA10AC1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The function of the C10orf4 protein is unknown. Expansion of a polymorphic CGG repeat within the 5'-UTR of the C10orf4 gene may be the cause of folate-sensitive fragile site FRA10A expression. Fragile sites appear visually as nonstaining gaps on chromosomes that are inducible by specific cell culture conditions.