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ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93392

Specification

ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF
Primary Accession	Q6UB99
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Host	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	297913

ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29123

Other Names
Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 11, Ankyrin repeat-containing cofactor 1, ANKRD11, ANCO1

Dilution
IHC~~1:100~500
IF~~1:50~200

Storage Conditions
-20℃

ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ANKRD11

Synonyms ANCO1

Function
Chromatin regulator which modulates histone acetylation and gene expression in neural precursor cells (By similarity). May recruit histone deacetylases (HDACs) to the p160 coactivators/nuclear receptor complex to inhibit ligand-dependent transactivation (PubMed:15184363). Has a role in proliferation and development of cortical neural precursors (PubMed:25556659). May also regulate bone homeostasis (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15184363, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25413698, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25556659, ECO:0000269|Ref.1}. Note=Localizes to chromatin during prometaphase

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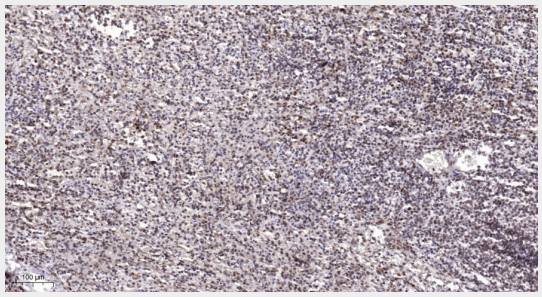
ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

ANR11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background

This locus encodes an ankryin repeat domain-containing protein. The encoded protein inhibits ligand-dependent activation of transcription. Mutations in this gene have been associated with KBG syndrome, which is characterized by macrodontia, distinctive craniofacial features, short stature, skeletal anomalies, global developmental delay, seizures and intellectual disability. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 2 and X. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],