

ARG64567 anti-mKIAA0319 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes mKIAA0319
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	The variants XP_341528.2 and XP_001070349.1 represent identical protein. This antibody is expected to cross-react with mouse KIAA0319 isoform 1 (NP_001074520.1), isoform 2 (XP_994023.1) and isoform 4 (XP_913491.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	mKIAA0319
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	C-QGKIKQENKPTLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Dyslexia-associated protein KIAA0319; DYX2; DYLX2; NMIG

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.5 - 1.5 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	D130043K22Rik
Gene Full Name	RIKEN cDNA D130043K22 gene
Background	This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that contains a large extracellular domain with multiple polycystic kidney disease (PKD) domains. The encoded protein may play a role in the development of the cerebral cortex by regulating neuronal migration and cell adhesion. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in a similar gene in human are associated with dyslexia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identifed. [provided by RefSeq, May 2015]
Function	Involved in neuronal migration during development of the cerebral neocortex. May function in a cell autonomous and a non-cell autonomous manner and play a role in appropriate adhesion between migrating neurons and radial glial fibers. May also regulate growth and differentiation of dendrites (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	118 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. O-glycosylated. Shedding of the extracellular domain and intramembrane cleavage produce several proteolytic products. The intramembrane cleavage releases a soluble cytoplasmic polypeptide that translocates to the nucleolus.

Images

