



NIPBL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05855
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	NIPBL IDN3
Protein Name	Nipped-B-like protein (Delangin) (SCC2 homolog)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 560-640
Specificity	NIPBL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	308kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, fetal and adult liver, fetal and adult kidney. Expressed at intermediates level in thymus, placenta, peripheral leukocyte and small intestine. Weakly or not expressed in brain, colon, spleen and lung.
Function	developmental stage:In embryos, it is expressed in developing limbs and later in cartilage primordia of the ulna and of various hand bones. Sites of craniofacial expression include the cartilage primordium of the basioccipital and basisphenoid skull bones and elsewhere in the head and face, including a region encompassing the mesenchyme adjacent to the cochlear canal. Also expressed in the spinal column, notochord and surface ectoderm sclerotome and what seem to be migrating myoblasts. Expressed in the developing heart in the atrial and ventricular myocardium and in the ventricular tuberculae but absent in the endocardial cushions. Also expressed in the developing esophagus, trachea and midgut loops, in the bronchi of the lung and in the tubules of the metanephros. Expression in organs and tissues not typically affected in CDL (e.g., the developing trachea, bronchi, esophagus, heart and k



Background

This gene encodes the homolog of the *Drosophila melanogaster* Nipped-B gene product and fungal Scc2-type sister chromatid cohesion proteins. The *Drosophila* protein facilitates enhancer-promoter communication of remote enhancers and plays a role in developmental regulation. It is also homologous to a family of chromosomal adherins with broad roles in sister chromatid cohesion, chromosome condensation, and DNA repair. The human protein has a bipartite nuclear targeting sequence and a putative HEAT repeat. Condensins, cohesins and other complexes with chromosome-related functions also contain HEAT repeats. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome, a disorder characterized by dysmorphic facial features, growth delay, limb reduction defects, and mental retardation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

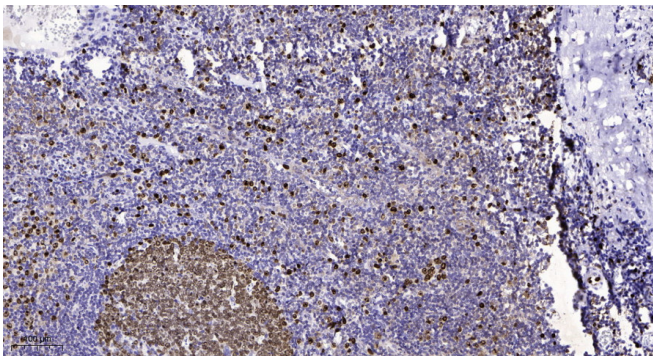
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 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).