RECQ4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05361
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RECQL4 RECQ4
Protein Name	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Q4 (EC 3.6.4.12) (DNA helicase, RecQ-like type 4) (RecQ4) (RTS) (RecQ protein-like 4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1030-1110
Specificity	RECQ4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	132kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in thymus and testis.
Function	disease:Defects in RECQL4 are a cause of Baller-Gerold syndrome (BGS) [MIM:218600]; also known as craniosynostosis with radial defects. BGS is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by short stature, craniosynostosis, absent or hypoplastic radii, short and curved ulna, fused carpal bones and absent carpals, metacarpals and phalanges. Some patients manifest poikiloderma. Cases reported as Baller-Gerold syndrome have phenotypic overlap with several other disorders, including Saethre-Chotzen syndrome. BGS is part of the clinical spectrum of Rothmund-Thomson and RAPADILINO syndromes.,disease:Defects in RECQL4 are a cause of RAPADILINO syndrome [MIM:266280]. A disease characterized by radial and patellar aplasia or hypoplasia.,disease:Defects in RECQL4 are a cause of Rothmund-Thomson syndrome (RTS) [MIM:268400]. A disease characterized by dermatological features such as atrophy, pigmen
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA helicase that belongs to the RecQ helicase family. DNA helicases unwind double-stranded DNA into single-stranded DNAs and may modulate chromosome segregation. This gene is predominantly

	expressed in thymus and testis. Mutations in this gene are associated with Rothmund-Thomson, RAPADILINO and Baller-Gerold syndromes. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
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.

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