

IFRD1 Monoclonal Antibody

Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease.		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB Gene Name IFRD1 Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 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 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function: Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity, Belogs to the IFRD family, subunit. Interacts with PSIP I/LEDGF, lissue specificity. Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensor/invortor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants, [provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate Splicing results in multiple transcript variants, [provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate Splicing results in multiple transcript variants, [provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate Splicing results in multiple transcript variants, [provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate Splicing results in multiple transcript variants, [provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate Splicing	Catalog No	YP-mAb-06491
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Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

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