



# Microcephalin Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-01869
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	MCPH1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Microcephalin
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MCPH1. AA range:91-140
<b>Specificity</b>	Microcephalin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Microcephalin protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	MCPH1; Microcephalin
<b>Observed Band</b>	93kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in fetal brain, liver and kidney.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in MCPH1 are a cause of premature chromosome condensation with microcephaly and mental retardation (PCC syndrome) [MIM:606858]. PCC syndrome is a disorder of microcephaly, short stature and misregulated chromosome condensation. Patients with this condition have a high number (10%-15%) of prophase-like cells in routine cytogenetic preparations and have poor-quality metaphase G-banding..disease:Defects in MCPH1 are the cause of microcephaly primary type 1 (MCPH1) [MIM:251200]; also known as true microcephaly or microcephaly vera. Microcephaly is defined as a head circumference more than 3 standard deviations below the age-related mean. Brain weight is markedly reduced and the cerebral cortex is disproportionately small. Despite this marked reduction in size, the gyral pattern is relatively well preserved, with no major abnormality in cortical architecture. Primary microceph
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a DNA damage response protein. The encoded protein may play a role in G2/M checkpoint arrest via maintenance of inhibitory



phosphorylation of cyclin-dependent kinase 1. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary autosomal recessive microcephaly 1 and premature chromosome condensation syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],

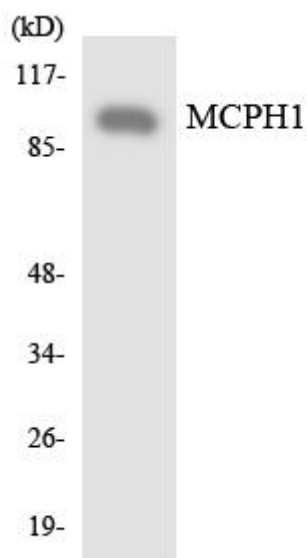
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

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

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Microcephalin Monoclonal Antibody