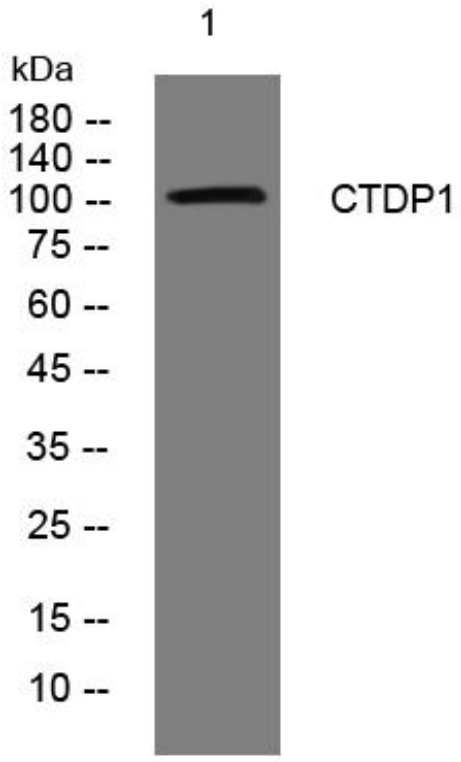
CTDP1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08140
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CTDP1 FCP1
Protein Name	CTDP1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CTDP1 AA range: 73-123
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CTDP1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.255% 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	RNA polymerase II subunit A C-terminal domain phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.16) (TFIIF-associating CTD phosphatase)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Midbody . Found at centrosomes in prometaphase, at spindle and spindle poles in metaphase and at spindle midzone and midbody in anaphase and telophase-G1 respectively.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	catalytic activity:A phosphoprotein + H(2)O = a protein + phosphate.,disease:Defects in CTDP1 are a cause of congenital cataracts facial dysmorphism and neuropathy syndrome (CCFDN) [MIM:604168]. CCFDN is an autosomal recessive developmental disorder that occurs in an endogamous group of Vlax Roma (Gypsies). The syndrome is characterized by a complex clinical phenotype with seemingly unrelated features involving multiple organs and systems. Developmental abnormalities include congenital cataracts and microcorneae, hypomyelination of the peripheral nervous system, impaired physical growth, delayed early motor and intellectual development, facial dysmorphism and hypogonadism. Central nervous system involvement, with cerebral and spinal cord atrophy, may be the result of disrupted development with superimposed degenerative changes. Affected individuals are prone to severe rhabdomyolysis afte

Background	This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the carboxy-terminus of the RAP74 subunit of transcription initiation factor TFIIF, and functions as a phosphatase that processively dephosphorylates the C-terminus of POLR2A (a subunit of RNA polymerase II), making it available for initiation of gene expression. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital cataracts, facial dysmorphism and neuropathy syndrome (CCFDN). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],
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 CTDP1 mouse mAb