



CABC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03743
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ADCK3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADCK3. AA range:301-350
Specificity	CABC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CABC1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Chaperone activity of bc1 complex-like;Chaperone ABC1 like;Atypical kinase COQ8A;mitochondrial;ARCA2;ADCK3;CABC1;Chaperone activity of bc1 complex-like mitochondrial;PP265;Chaperone-ABC1-like;aarF domain-containing protein kinase 3
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion . Membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with highest levels in adrenal gland, heart, pancreas, nasal mucosa, stomach, uterus and skeletal muscle.
Function	disease:Defects in CABC1 are a cause of coenzyme Q10 deficiency [MIM:607426]; also known as primary CoQ10 deficiency. Coenzyme Q10 deficiency patients present a progressive neurological disorder with cerebellar atrophy, developmental delay, and hyperlactatemia.,disease:Defects in CABC1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia autosomal recessive type 9 (SCAR9) [MIM:612016]; also known as autosomal recessive cerebellar ataxia type 2 (ARCA2). Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous



group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCAR9 is an autosomal recessive form characterized by gait ataxia and cerebellar atrophy with slow progression and few associated features. Patie

Background

This gene encodes a mitochondrial protein similar to yeast ABC1, which functions in an electron-transferring membrane protein complex in the respiratory chain. It is not related to the family of ABC transporter proteins. Expression of this gene is induced by the tumor suppressor p53 and in response to DNA damage, and inhibiting its expression partially suppresses p53-induced apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found; however, their full-length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

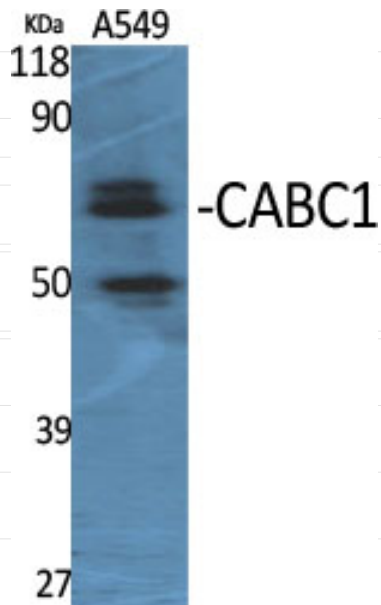
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

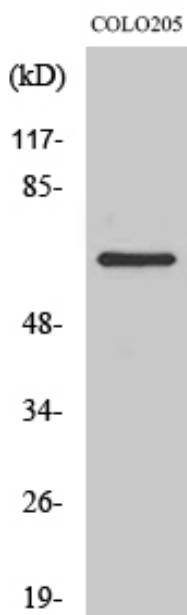
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



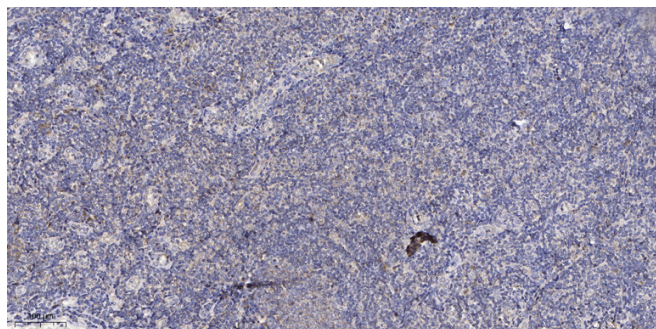
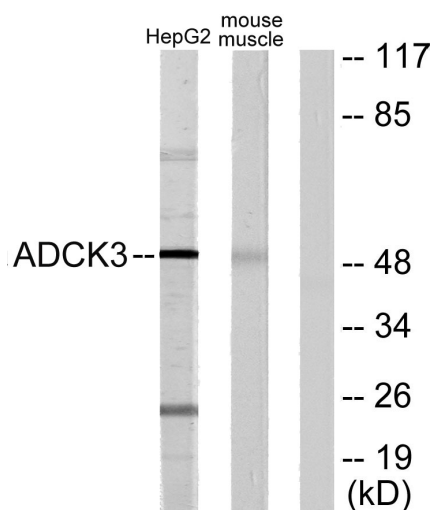
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CABCl Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using CABCl Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and mouse muscle cells, using ADCK3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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, 30min).