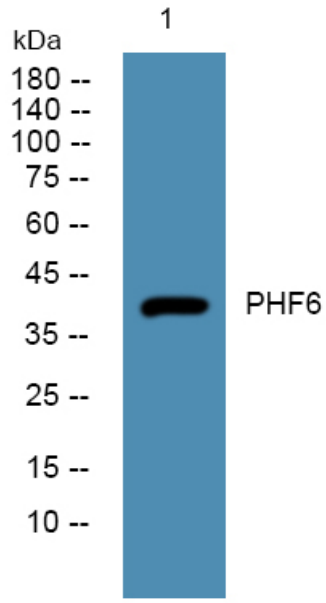
PHF6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05913
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PHF6 KIAA1823
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 290-370
Specificity	PHF6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BORJ;CENP-31;PHD-like zinc finger protein;PHF 6;PHF6;PHF6 KIAA1823;PHD finger protein 6 (PHD-like zinc finger protein)
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	40kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Nuclear, it particularly localizes to the nucleolus.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	disease:Defects in PHF6 are the cause of Boerjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS) [MIM:301900]; also known as Boerjeson-Forssman syndrome (BORJ). BFLS is a X-linked recessive disorder characterized by moderate to severe mental retardation, epilepsy, hypogonadism, hypometabolism, obesity with marked gynecomastia, swelling of subcutaneous tissue of the face, narrow palpebral fissure and large but not deformed ears.,function:May play a role in transcriptional regulation.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.,subcellular location:Nuclear, it particularly localizes to the nucleolus.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,

Background	This gene is a member of the plant homeodomain (PHD)-like finger (PHF) family. It encodes a protein with two PHD-type zinc finger domains, indicating a potential role in transcriptional regulation, that localizes to the nucleolus. Mutations affecting the coding region of this gene or the splicing of the transcript have been associated with Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome (BFLS), a disorder characterized by mental retardation, epilepsy, hypogonadism, hypometabolism, obesity, swelling of subcutaneous tissue of the face, narrow palpebral fissures, and large ears. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants, encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 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 lysates from PC12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night