



DYH5 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08986
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	DNAH5 DNAHC5 HL1 KIAA1603
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DYH5 AA range: 2445-2495
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DYH5 at Human/Mouse
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	axonemal;Axonemal beta dynein heavy chain 5;Ciliary dynein heavy chain 5; DNAH 5;Dnah5;DNAHC5;DYH5_HUMAN;Dynein heavy chain 5;HL1;KIAA163; DYH5;DNAH5 DNAHC5 HL1 KIAA1603
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in airway epithelial cells (at protein level). Not detected in spermatozoa (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in DNAH5 are a cause of Kartagener syndrome (KTGS) [MIM:244400]. KTGS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the association of primary ciliary dyskinesia with situs inversus. Clinical features include recurrent respiratory infections, bronchiectasis, infertility, and lateral transposition of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen. The situs inversus is most often total, although it can be partial in some cases (isolated dextrocardia or isolated transposition of abdominal viscera).,disease:Defects in DNAH5 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type 3 (CILD3) [MIM:608644]. CILD3 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and



bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to

Background

This gene encodes a dynein protein, which is part of a microtubule-associated motor protein complex consisting of heavy, light, and intermediate chains. This protein is an axonemal heavy chain dynein. It functions as a force-generating protein with ATPase activity, whereby the release of ADP is thought to produce the force-producing power stroke. Mutations in this gene cause primary ciliary dyskinesia type 3, as well as Kartagener syndrome, which are both diseases due to ciliary defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

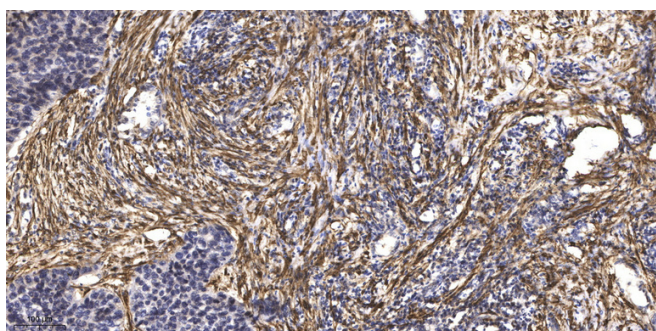
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 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, 45min).