

产品名称: Hairless Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab11889



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Hairless Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	HR
别名 (Alternative Names)	HR; Protein hairless
基因 ID (Gene ID)	55806.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	O43593.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HAIR. AA range:41-90

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	130kDa

研究背景 (Background)

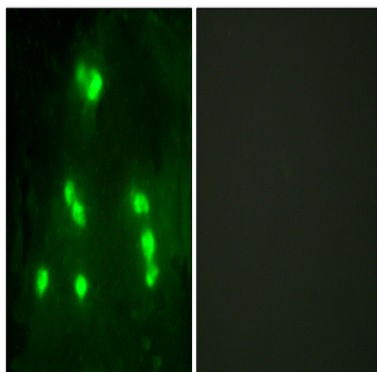
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This gene encodes a protein that is involved in hair growth. This protein functions as a transcriptional corepressor of multiple nuclear receptors, including thyroid hormone receptor, the retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptors and the vitamin D receptors, and it interacts with histone deacetylases. The translation of this protein is modulated by a regulatory open reading frame (ORF) that exists upstream of the primary ORF. Mutations in this upstream ORF cause Marie Unna hereditary hypotrichosis (MUHH), an autosomal dominant form of genetic hair loss. Mutations in this gene also cause autosomal recessive congenital alopecia and atrichia with papular lesions, other diseases resulting in hair loss. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, disease: Defects in HR are the cause of alopecia universalis congenita (ALUNC) [MIM:203655]. ALUNC is a rare autosomal recessive form of hair loss characterized by hair follicles without hair, disease: Defects in HR are the cause of atrichia with papular lesions (APL) [MIM:209500]; also known as congenital atrichia. APL is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by papillary lesions over most of the body and almost complete absence of hair, function: May act as a transcription factor that could act on to regulate one of the phases of hair growth, similarity: Contains 1 JmjC domain, tissue specificity: Strongest expression of isoforms 1 and 2 is seen in the small intestine, weaker expression in brain and colon, and trace expression is found in liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, stomach, salivary gland, appendix and trachea. Isoform 1 is always the most abundant. Isoform 1 is exclusively expressed at low levels in kidney and testis and isoform 2 exclusively at high levels in the skin,

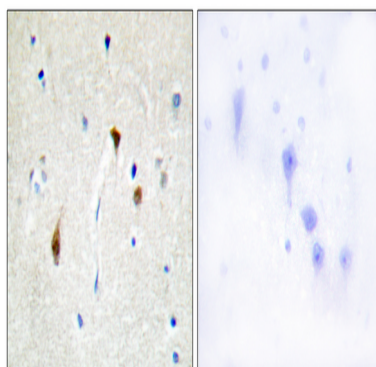
研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)

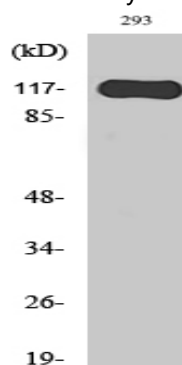


Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using HAIR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using HAIR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Hairless Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA) .

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .