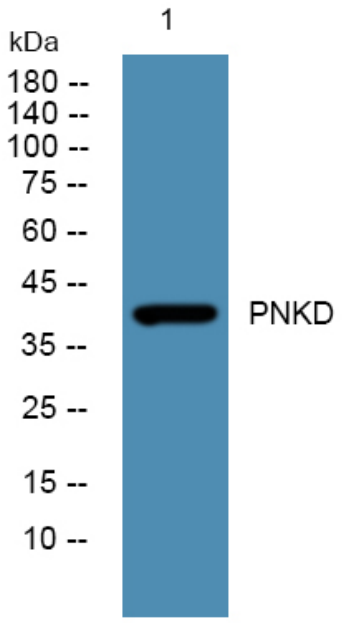
PNKD Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05976
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PNKD KIAA1184 MR1 TAHCCP2 FKSG19 UNQ2491/PRO5778
Protein Name	Probable hydrolase PNKD (EC 3.-.-.-) (Myofibrillogenesis regulator 1) (MR-1) (Paroxysmal nonkinesiogenic dyskinesia protein) (Trans-activated by hepatitis C virus core protein 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 140-220
Specificity	PNKD 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	
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.; [Isoform 3]: Mitochondrion.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is only expressed in the brain. Isoform 2 is ubiquitously detected with highest expression in skeletal muscle and detected in myocardial myofibrils. Variant Val-7 and Val-9 are detected in the brain only.
Function	disease:Defects in PNKD are the cause of dystonia type 8 (DYT8) [MIM:118800]. DYT8 is a paroxysmal non-kinesigenic dystonia/dyskinesia. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT8 is characterized by attacks of involuntary movements brought on by stress, alcohol, fatigue or caffeine. The attacks generally last between a few seconds and four hours or longer. The attacks may begin in one limb and spread throughout the body, including the face.,function:Probable hydrolase that plays an aggravative role in the development of cardiac hypertrophy via activation of the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway.,induction:By

	Hepatitis C virus core protein.,PTM:Isoform 2 is phosphorylated at Ser-121 upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the metallo-beta-lactamase superfamily. Glyoxalase II family.,subunit:I
Background	This gene is thought to play a role in the regulation of myofibrillogenesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the movement disorder paroxysmal non-kinesigenic dyskinesia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 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 SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night