

ISCU RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S212518

Product Name: Anti-ISCU Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: HML; ISU2; NIFU; NIFUN; hnifU; 2310020H20Rik

UNIPROT ID: Q9HIK1 (Gene Accession - BC011906)

Background: This gene encodes a component of the iron-sulfur (Fe-S) cluster scaffold. Fe-S clusters are cofactors that play a role in the function of a diverse set of enzymes, including those that regulate metabolism, iron homeostasis, and oxidative stress response. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms that localize either to the cytosol or to the mitochondrion. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients with hereditary myopathy with lactic acidosis. A disease-associated mutation in an intron may activate a cryptic splice site, resulting in the production of a splice variant encoding a putatively non-functional protein. A pseudogene of this gene is present on chromosome 1.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ISCU

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 40-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

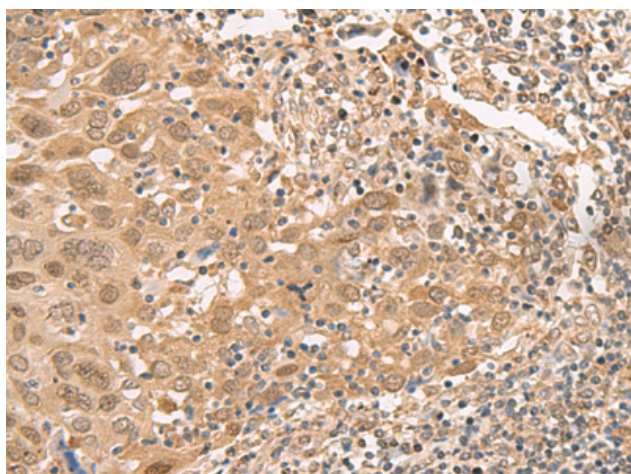
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

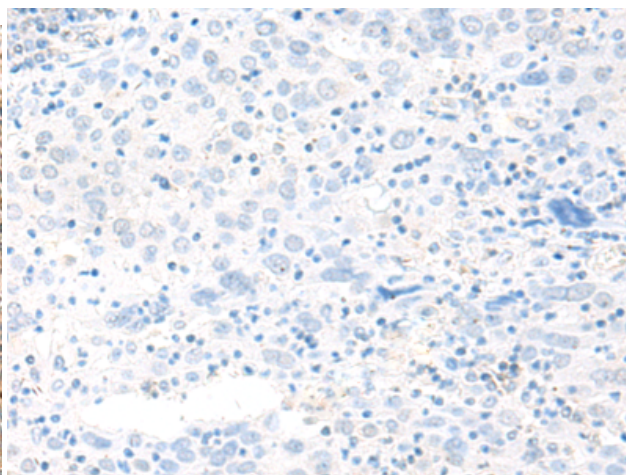
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 212518 (ISCU Antibody) at a dilution of 1/45 (Cytoplasm and Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 212518 (Anti-ISCU Antibody) at dilution 1/45.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
