

KIN RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219375

Product Name: Anti-KIN Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BTCD; Rts2; KIN17

UNIPROT ID: O60870 (Gene Accession - BC017309)

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear protein that forms intranuclear foci during proliferation and is redistributed in the nucleoplasm during the cell cycle. Short-wave ultraviolet light provokes the relocalization of the protein, suggesting its participation in the cellular response to DNA damage. Originally selected based on protein-binding with RecA antibodies, the mouse protein presents a limited similarity with a functional domain of the bacterial RecA protein, a characteristic shared by this human ortholog. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human KIN

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

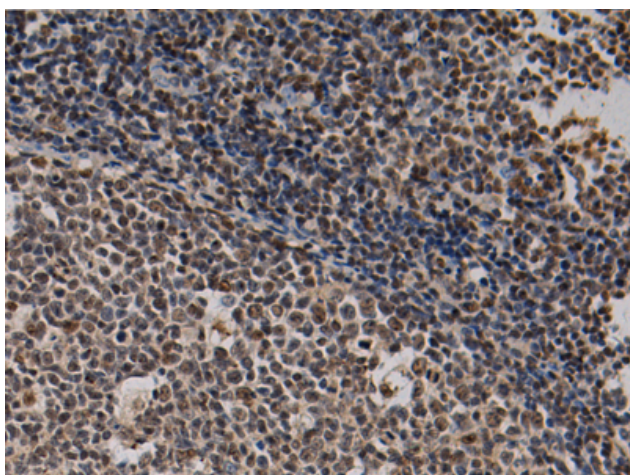
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

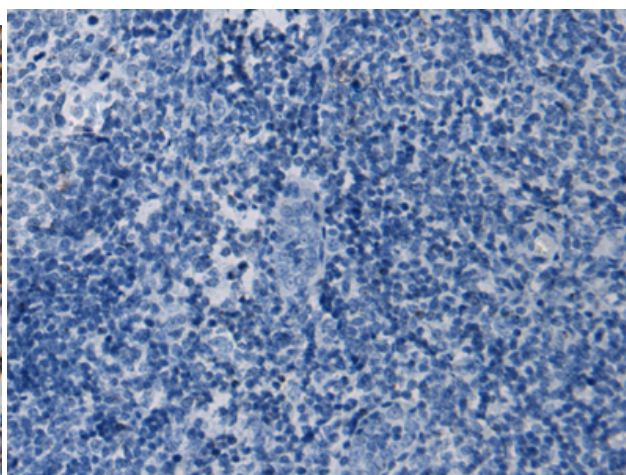
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 219375(KIN Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100(Cytoplasm and Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219375(Anti-KIN Antibody) at dilution 1/100.