

兔抗 NELFA 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 NELFA 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-NELFA rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：WHSC2; NELF-A; P/OKcl.15

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：NELFA

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

This gene is expressed ubiquitously with higher levels in fetal than in adult tissues. It encodes a protein sharing 93% sequence identity with the mouse protein. Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS) is a malformation syndrome associated with a hemizygous deletion of the distal short arm of chromosome 4. This gene is mapped to the 165 kb WHS critical region, and may play a role in the phenotype of the WHS or Pitt-Rogers-Danks syndrome. The encoded protein is found to be capable of reacting with HLA-A2-restricted and tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes, suggesting a target for use in specific immunotherapy for a large number of cancer patients. This protein has also been shown to be a member of the NELF (negative elongat

	ion factor) protein complex that participates in the regulation of RNA polymerase II transcription elongation.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	NELFA
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human NELFA
Full name:	negative elongation factor complex member A
Synonyms:	WHSC2; NELF-A; P/OKcl.15
SwissProt:	Q9H3P2
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer and human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	57 kDa
WB Positive control:	NIH/3T3 , RAW264.7 and Hela cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



