

Product datasheet for **AM50048PU-N**

ICT1 (MRPL58) (30-206) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT1E9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AT1E9
Applications:	ELISA, FC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western blot: Recommended starting dilution is 1:1000. Flow cytometry.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human ICT1 (30-206aa) purified from <i>E. coli</i>
Specificity:	This antibody detects ICT1 at aa30-206.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	immature colon carcinoma transcript 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3396 Human Q14197



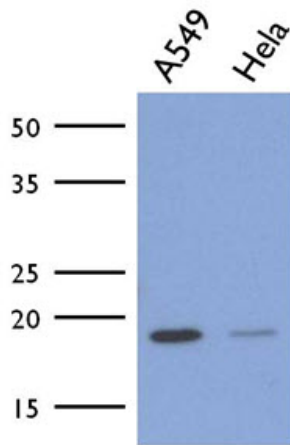
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Background:

Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase ICT1 acts as a codon-independent translation release factor that has lost all stop codon specificity and directs the termination of translation in mitochondrion, possibly in case of abortive elongation. The adult colon epithelium contains 3 differentiated cell types that arise from a multipotent stem cell. Deviation from the normal maturation pathway by neoplastic transformation is thought to initiate in stem cells or their early descendants. This neoplastic-induced deviation is marked by a change in expression of several mRNAs. ICT1 is a member of the prokaryotic/mitochondrial release factor family whose expression is downregulated over 4 fold upon colon stem cell differentiation. This downregulation of ICT1 could lead to its use as a marker for detection of colon carcinomas.

Synonyms:

Digestion substraction 1, DS-1

Product images:

The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human ICT1 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.