

Product datasheet for **TA305629**

DKC1 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.01ug/ml. IHC: 5-10ug/ml.
Reactivity:	Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-KRKRESESEDETPP, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_001354.1.
Formulation:	0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	dyskerin pseudouridine synthase 1
Database Link:	NP_001135935 Entrez Gene 245474 Mouse Entrez Gene 1736 Human O60832



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Background:

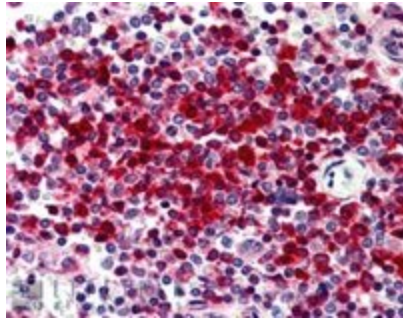
This gene is a member of the H/ACA snoRNPs (small nucleolar ribonucleoproteins) gene family. snoRNPs are involved in various aspects of rRNA processing and modification and have been classified into two families: C/D and H/ACA. The H/ACA snoRNPs also include the NOLA1, 2 and 3 proteins. The protein encoded by this gene and the three NOLA proteins localize to the dense fibrillar components of nucleoli and to coiled (Cajal) bodies in the nucleus. Both 18S rRNA production and rRNA pseudouridylation are impaired if any one of the four proteins is depleted. These four H/ACA snoRNP proteins are also components of the telomerase complex. The protein encoded by this gene is related to the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cbf5p and *Drosophila melanogaster* Nop60B proteins. The gene lies in a tail-to-tail orientation with the palmitoylated erythrocyte membrane protein gene and is transcribed in a telomere to centromere direction. Both nucleotide substitutions and single trinucleotide repeat polymorphisms have been found in this gene. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked dyskeratosis congenita, a disease resulting in reticulate skin pigmentation, mucosal leukoplakia, nail dystrophy, and progressive bone marrow failure in most cases. Mutations in this gene also cause Hoyeraal-Hreidarsson syndrome, which is a more severe form of dyskeratosis congenita. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms:

CBF5; DKC; DKCX; NAP57; NOLA4; XAP101

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:

TA305629 (5ug/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Spleen. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.