

## Product datasheet for **TA369534**

### DTWD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 25-100 Positive control: Human esophagus cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Full length fusion protein
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	DTW domain containing 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 56986 Human Q8N5C7</a>

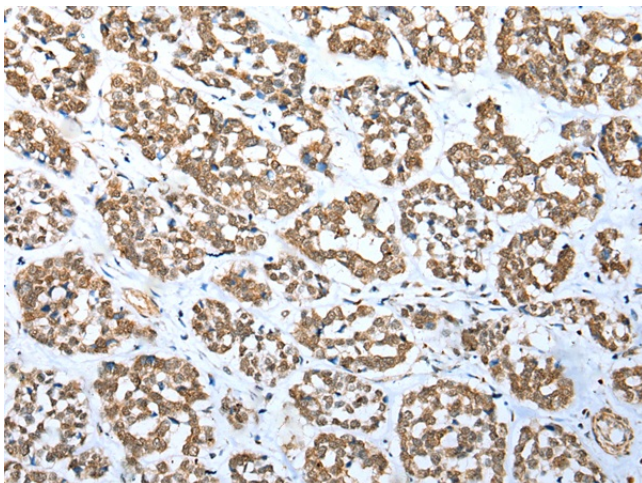
**Background:** Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.



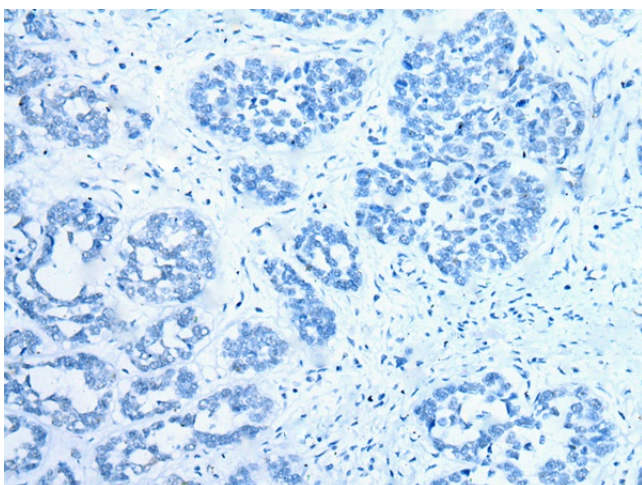
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Synonyms: MDS009; MGC111207

### Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using TA369534 (DTWD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/35 (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using TA369534 (DTWD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )