

Dynein IC1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT1429

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat

ApplicationsWB,ELISA

MW

79kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 ELISA 1:20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DNAI1. AA

range:211-260

Specificity Dynein IC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dynein IC1 protein.

| Target Information

Gene name

DNAI1

Protein Name

Dynein intermediate chain 1 axonemal

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>27019;</u>	<u>Q9UI46;</u>
Mouse	<u>68922;</u>	Q8C0M8;
Rat	<u>500442</u> ;	Q5XIL8;

Cellular Localization

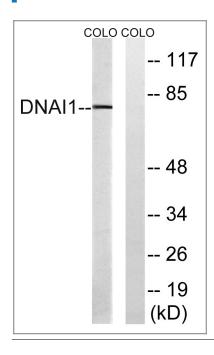
Dynein axonemal particle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme.

Tissue specificity Expressed in respiratory ciliated cells (at protein level).

Function

Disease: Defects in DNAI1 are the cause of Kartagener syndrome (KTGS) [MIM:244400]. KTGS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the association of primary ciliary dyskinesia with situs inversus. Clinical features include recurrent respiratory infections, bronchiectasis, infertility, and lateral transposition of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen. The situs inversus is most often total, although it can be partial in some cases (isolated dextrocardia or isolated transposition of abdominal viscera), Disease: Defects in DNAI1 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type 1 (CILD1) [MIM:244400]. CILD1 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node and randomization of left-right body asymmetry. Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome., Function: Part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia., similarity: Belongs to the dynein intermediate chain family., similarity: Contains 5 WD repeats., subunit: Consists of at least two heavy chains and a number of intermediate and light chains.,

I Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using DNAI1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Dynein IC1 Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents