

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13105**Specification**

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	O94901
Other Accession	NM_025154 , NP_079430
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted Host	Human, Rat
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 78kDa KDa

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23353**Alias Symbol** **FLJ12407, KIAA0810, MGC176649, SUN1, UNC84A****Other Names**

SUN domain-containing protein 1, Protein unc-84 homolog A, Sad1/unc-84 protein-like 1, SUN1, KIAA0810, UNC84A

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-UNC84A antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** SUN1 ([HGNC:18587](#))**Synonyms** KIAA0810, UNC84A**Function**

As a component of the LINC (Linker of Nucleoskeleton and Cytoskeleton) complex involved in the connection between the nuclear lamina and the cytoskeleton (PubMed:18039933, PubMed:18396275). The

nucleocytoplasmic interactions established by the LINC complex play an important role in the transmission of mechanical forces across the nuclear envelope and in nuclear movement and positioning (By similarity). Required for interkinetic nuclear migration (INM) and essential for nucleokinesis and centrosome-nucleus coupling during radial neuronal migration in the cerebral cortex and during glial migration (By similarity). Involved in telomere attachment to nuclear envelope in the prophase of meiosis implicating a SUN1/2:KASH5 LINC complex in which SUN1 and SUN2 seem to act at least partial redundantly (By similarity). Required for gametogenesis and involved in selective gene expression of coding and non-coding RNAs needed for gametogenesis (By similarity). Helps to define the distribution of nuclear pore complexes (NPCs) (By similarity). Required for efficient localization of SYNE4 in the nuclear envelope (By similarity). May be involved in nuclear remodeling during sperm head formation in spermatogenesis (By similarity). May play a role in DNA repair by suppressing non-homologous end joining repair to facilitate the repair of DNA cross-links (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24375709>).

Cellular Location

Nucleus inner membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=At oocyte MI stage localized around the spindle, at MII stage localized to the spindle poles
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D666}

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

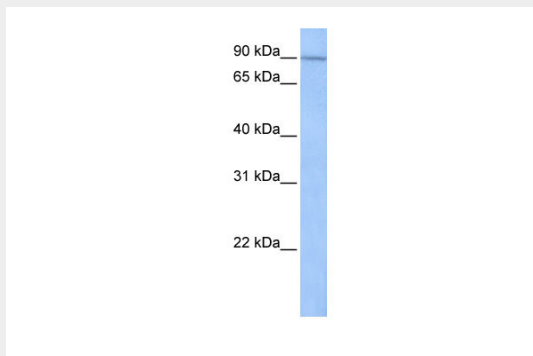
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - Images

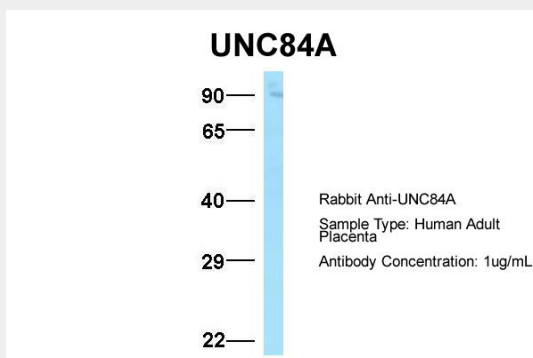


Sample Type : Mouse C2C12 cells
Primary Antibody Dilution : 1:500

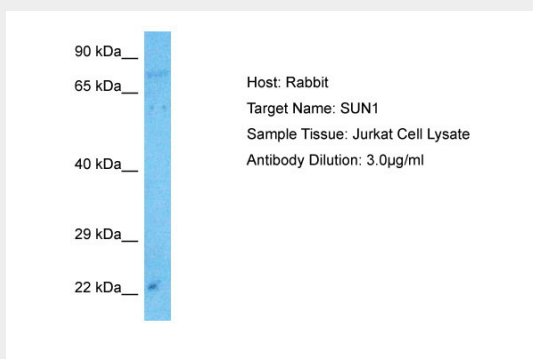
Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit-Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary Antibody Dilution : 1:500
Color/Signal Descriptions : UNC84a: Green DAPI: Blue
Gene Name : UNC84A Submitted by : Dr. David Razafsky, Washington University in Saint Louis



WB Suggested Anti-UNC84A Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: UNC84A
Sample Tissue: Human Adult Placenta
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: SUN1
Sample Tissue: Jurkat Whole Cell lysates
Antibody Dilution: 3µg/ml

UNC84A antibody - N-terminal region - References

Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 5:277-286(1998).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Malone C.J.,et al.Development 126:3171-3181(1999).