

**BSDC1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16839b****Specification**

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**BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NW68</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q80Y55</a> , <a href="#">Q3SX22</a> , <a href="#">NP_060515.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	47163
Antigen Region	397-425

**BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55108**Other Names**

BSD domain-containing protein 1, BSDC1

**Target/Specificity**

This BSDC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 397-425 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BSDC1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

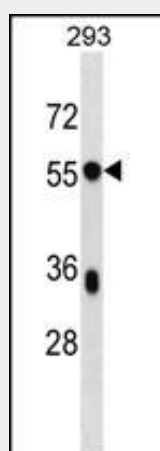
**BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** BSDC1

## BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

## BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16839b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BSDC1 antibody detected the BSDC1 protein (arrow).

## BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

BSDC1 is a 430 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

## BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)  
Fu, G.K., et al. Genomics 84(1):205-210(2004)  
Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)