

Rabbit DKC1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DKC1 antibody

DKC1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326431	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DKC1; Polyclonal Antibody; DKC1 Antibody; CBF5; CBF5 homolog; Cbf5p homolog; DKC 1; DKC; Dkc1; DKC1_HUMAN; DKCX; Dyskeratosis congenita 1; Dyskeratosis congenita 1 dyskerin; Dyskerin; H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit 4; NAP 57; NAP57; NOLA 4; NOLA4; Nopp140 associated protein of 57 kDa; Nopp140-associated protein of 57 kDa; Nucleolar protein family A member 4; Nucleolar protein NAP57; snoRNP protein DKC1; XAP 101; XAP101; anti-DKC1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	DKC1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total DKC1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	509
Applicable Applications for anti-DKC1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DKC1
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm and Nucleus > Nucleolus. Nucleus > Cajal body. Also localized to cajal bodies.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326431 at 1/100 staining Human breast cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of HeLa whole cell lysates, using DKC1 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326431 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DKC1 antibody	Description: 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 <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Cbf5p and <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> 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, Dec 2008] Function: Isoform 1: Required for ribosome biogenesis and telomere maintenance. Probable catalytic subunit of H/ACA small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein (H/ACA snoRNP) complex, which catalyzes pseudouridylation of rRNA. This involves the isomerization of uridine such that the ribose is subsequently attached to C5, instead of the normal N1. Each rRNA can contain up to 100 pseudouridine ('psi') residues, which may serve to stabilize the conformation of rRNAs. Also required for correct processing or intranuclear trafficking of TERC, the RNA component of the telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT) holoenzyme. Subunit Structure: Part of the H/ACA small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein (H/ACA snoRNP) complex, which contains NHP2/NOLA2, GAR1/NOLA1, NOP10/NOLA3, and DKC1/NOLA4, which is presumed to be the catalytic subunit. The complex contains a stable core formed by binding of one or two NOP10-DKC1 heterodimers to NHP2; GAR1 subsequently binds to this core via DKC1. The complex binds a box H/ACA small nucleolar RNA (snoRNA), which may target the specific site of modification within the RNA substrate. During assembly, the complex contains NAF1 instead of GAR1/NOLA1. The complex also interacts with TERC, which contains a 3'-terminal domain related to the box H/ACA snoRNAs. Specific interactions with snoRNAs or TERC are mediated by GAR1 and NHP2. Associates with NOLC1/NOPP140. H/ACA snoRNPs interact with the SMN complex, consisting of SMN1 or SMN2, GEMIN2/SIP1, DDX20/GEMIN3, and GEMIN4. This is mediated by interaction between GAR1 and SMN1 or SMN2. The SMN complex may be required for correct assembly of the H/ACA snoRNP complex. Component of the telomerase holoenzyme complex at least composed of TERT, DKC1, WRAP53/TCAB1, NOP10, NHP2, GAR1, TEP1, EST1A, POT1 and a telomerase RNA template component (TERC). Interacts with SHQ1; this interaction may lead to the stabilization of DKC1, from the time of its synthesis until its association with NOP10, NHP2, and NAF1 at the nascent H/ACA RNA. Similarity: Belongs to the pseudouridine synthase TruB family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215599015
NCBI GeneID	1736
NCBI Accession #	NP_001135935.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001142463.2
UniProt Accession #	O60832; O43845; Q96G67; Q9Y505; F5BSB3
Molecular Weight	Observed: 58 kDa Predicted: 58 kDa

NCBI Official Full Name	H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit DKC1 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dyskerin pseudouridine synthase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	DKC1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DKC; CBF5; DKCX; NAP57; NOLA4; XAP101
NCBI Protein Information	H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit DKC1
UniProt Protein Name	H/ACA ribonucleoprotein complex subunit DKC1
UniProt Gene Name	DKC1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
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