Product Datasheet

DGCR8 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48870

Package Size: #48870-1 50ul #48870-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

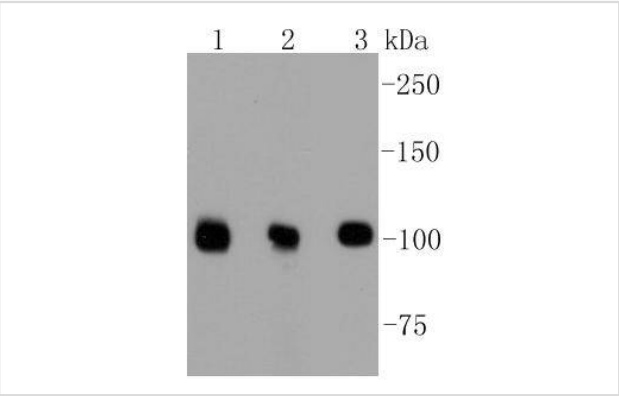
Description

Product Name	DGCR8 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	ST04-79
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	DGCRK6 antibody C22orf12 antibody D16H22S788E antibody D16Wis2 antibody DGCR 8 antibody Dgcr8 antibody DGCR8 microprocessor complex subunit antibody DGCR8_HUMAN antibody DGCRK 6 antibody DiGeorge syndrome critical region 8 antibody DiGeorge syndrome critical region gene 8 antibody Gy1 antibody Microprocessor complex subunit DGCR8 antibody pasha antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8WYQ5
Calculated MW	100 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

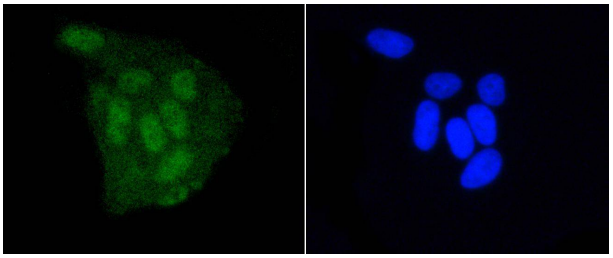
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200

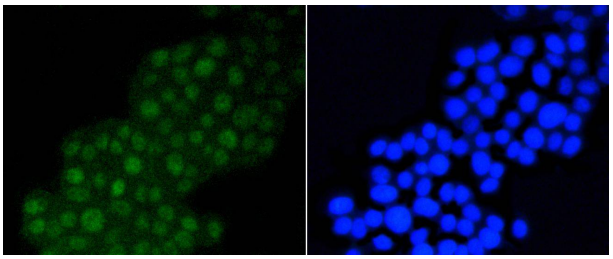
Images



Western blot analysis of DGCR8 on different lysates using anti-DGCR8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: PC12 Lane 3: NIH/3T3



ICC staining DGCR8 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining DGCR8 in PC12 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

DGS8, also designated DiGeorge syndrome critical region 8 protein, plays a role in the etiology of the velocardiofacial/DiGeorge syndrome (VCFS/DGS). It is a ubiquitously expressed protein encoded by the gene DGCR8, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome. DiGeorge syndrome is characterized by structural and functional palate anomalies, conotruncal cardiac malformations, immunodeficiency, hypocalcemia, and typical facial anomalies. In mouse, DGS8 is detected primarily in embryonic brain, vessels, thymus and palate.

References

1. Ho, JJ. et al. 2012. Functional importance of dicer protein in the adaptive cellular response to hypoxia. J. Biol. Chem. 287: 29003-29020. 2. Bellemer, C. et al. 2012. Microprocessor dynamics and interactions at endogenous imprinted C19MC microRNA genes. J. Cell. Sci. 125: 2709-2720.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.