

Rabbit Anti-UNC80 antibody

SL12121R

Product Name	UNC80
Chinese Name	UNC80 蛋白抗体
Alias	C2orf21; Protein unc-80 homolog; UNC 80; Unc 80 homolog (C. elegans); Unc80; UNC80_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Channel protein The cell membrane 受体 The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,) ELISA=1:5000-10000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	363kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C2orf21: 1901-2100/3258
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases

encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr 鯉 syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes. The C2orf21 gene product has been provisionally designated C2orf21 pending further characterization.

Function:

Component of the NALCN sodium channel complex, a cation channel activated either by neuropeptides substance P or neurotensin that controls neuronal excitability.

Subunit:

Interacts with NALCN and UNC79.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the unc-80 family.

SWISS:

Q8N2C7

Gene ID:

285175

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 285175](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8N2C7](#) Human

[Unigene: 396201](#) Human