

Rabbit Anti-DFNA5 antibody

SL14286R

Product Name	DFNA5
Chinese Name	耳聋相关常染色体显性遗传 5 抗体
Alias	2310037D07Rik; 4932441K13Rik; Deafness, autosomal dominant 5; Deafness, autosomal dominant 5 protein; DFNA5 gene; DFNA5_HUMAN; Dfna5h; EG14210; Fin15; ICERE 1; ICERE-1; Inversely correlated with estrogen receptor expression 1; Non-syndromic hearing impairment protein 5; Nonsyndromic hearing impairment protein; GSDME.
Research Area	immunology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse, Rat, (predicted: Human, Dog, Cow, Sheep,) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	54kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DFNA5: 21-120/496
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

Hearing impairment is a heterogeneous condition with over 40 loci described. The protein encoded by this gene is expressed in fetal cochlea, however, its function is not known. Nonsyndromic hearing impairment is associated with a mutation in this gene. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in cochlea. Low level of expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, with highest expression in placenta.

DISEASE:

Defects in DFNA5 are the cause of deafness autosomal dominant type 5 (DFNA5) [MIM:600994]. DFNA5 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.

Similarity:

Belongs to the gasdermin family.

Product Detail

SWISS:

O60443

Gene ID:

1687

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1687](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 54722](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 353316](#) Rat

[Omim: 608798](#) Human

[SwissProt: O60443](#) Human

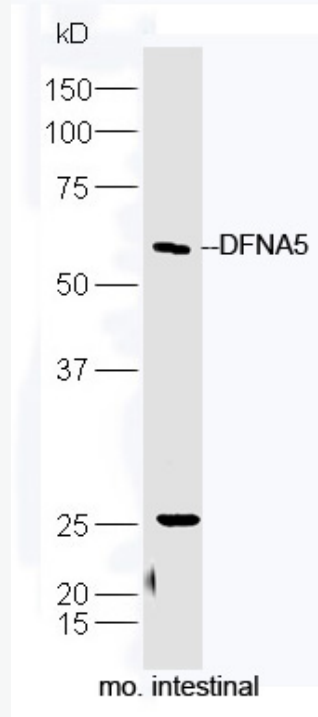
[SwissProt: Q9Z2D3](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 520708](#) Human

[Unigene: 248361](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 96433](#) Rat

Product Picture



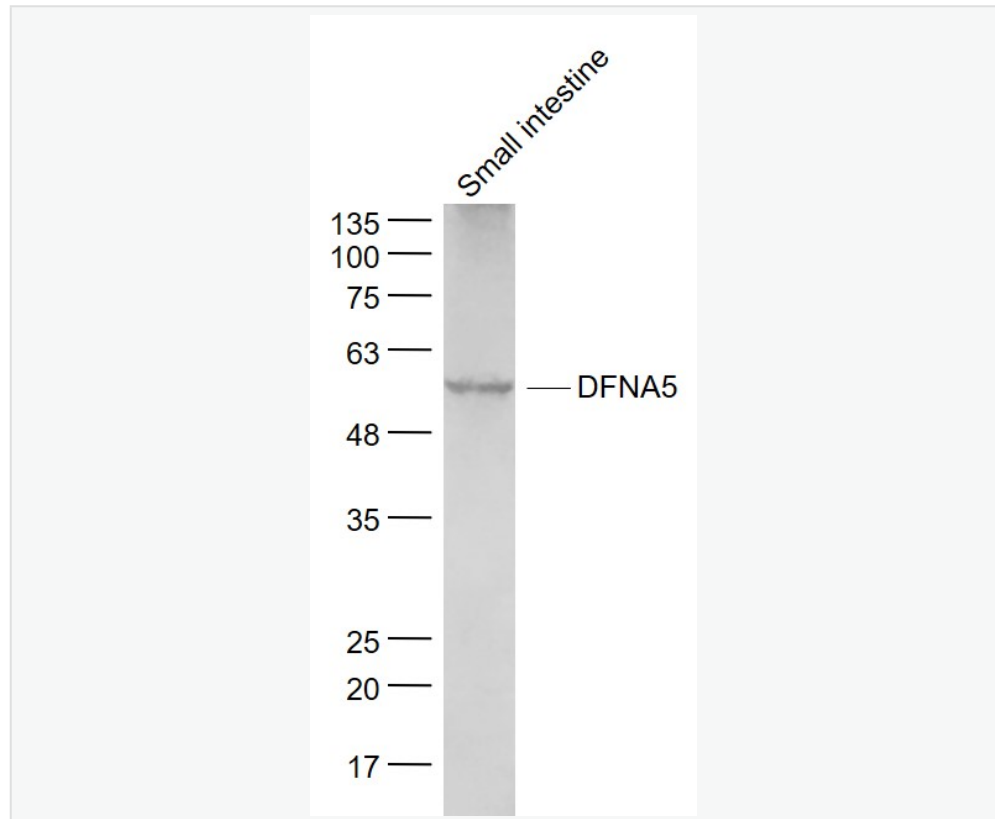
Protein: intestinal(mouse) lysate at 40ug;

Primary: rabbit Anti-DFNA5 (SL14286R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0295G-HRP) at 1:
5000;

Predicted band size: 54 kD

Observed band size: 54 kD



Sample:

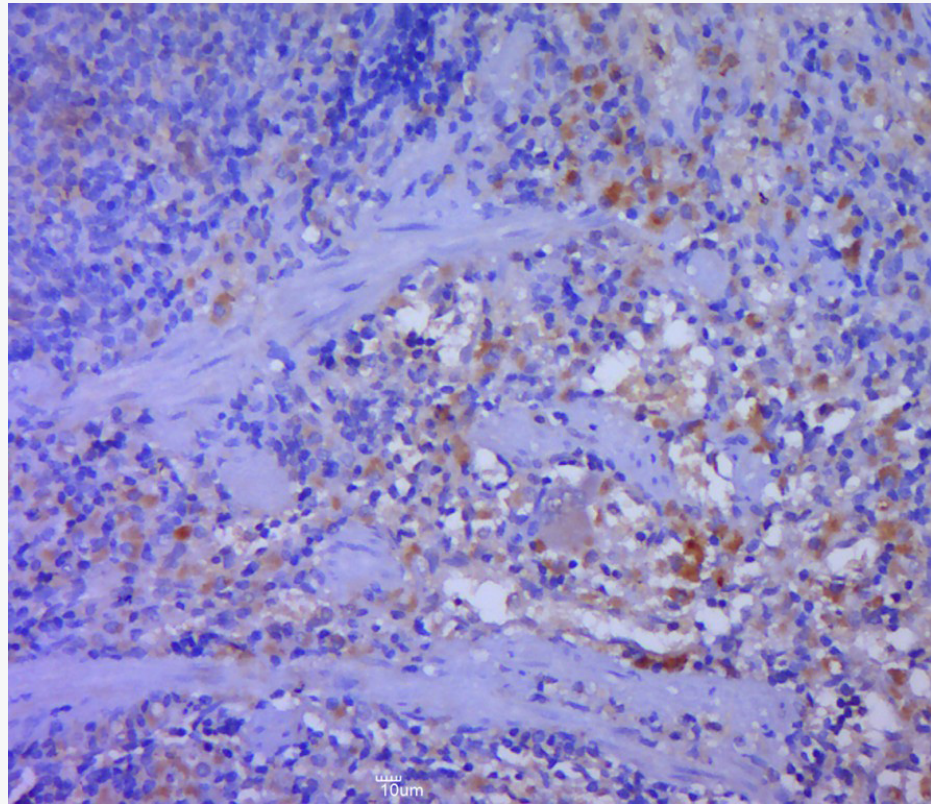
Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- DFNA5 (SL14286R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 54 kD

Observed band size: 54 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat spleen tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DFNA5) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL14286R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.