SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-DNAH5 antibody

Catalog Number: SL14365R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

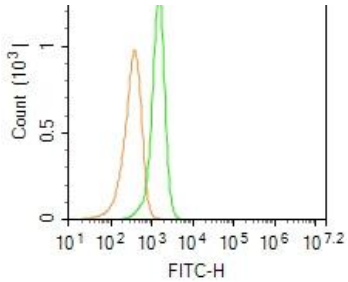
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	DNAH5
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAH5: 4001-4200/4624
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	Flow-Cyt=2ug/test （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Predicted MW.:	529kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic
Background:	This gene encodes a dynein protein, which is part of a microtubule-associated motor protein complex consisting of heavy, light, and intermediate chains. This protein is an axonemal heavy chain dynein. It functions as a force-generating protein with ATPase activity, whereby the release of ADP is thought to produce the force-producing power stroke. Mutations in this gene cause primary ciliary dyskinesia type 3, as well as Kartagener syndrome, which are both diseases due to ciliary defects. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009] **Function:** Force generating protein of respiratory cilia. Produces force towards the minus ends of microtubules. Dynein has ATPase activity; the force-producing power stroke is thought to occur on release of ADP. Required for structural and functional integrity of the cilia of ependymal cells lining the brain ventricles. **Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton; cilium axoneme. DISEASE: Defects in DNAH5 are the cause of primary ciliary dyskinesia type

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

	3 (CILD3) [MIM:608644]. CILD3 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by axonemal abnormalities of motile cilia. Respiratory infections leading to chronic inflammation and bronchiectasis are recurrent, due to defects in the respiratory cilia; reduced fertility is often observed in male patients due to abnormalities of sperm tails. Half of the patients exhibit situs inversus, due to dysfunction of monocilia at the embryonic node and randomization of left-right body asymmetry. Primary ciliary dyskinesia associated with situs inversus is referred to as Kartagener syndrome. Defects in DNAH5 are a cause of Kartagener syndrome (KTGS) [MIM:244400]. KTGS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the association of primary ciliary dyskinesia with situs inversus. Clinical features include recurrent respiratory infections, bronchiectasis, infertility, and lateral transposition of the viscera of the thorax and abdomen. The situs inversus is most often total, although it can be partial in some cases (isolated dextrocardia or isolated transposition of abdominal viscera). **Similarity:** Belongs to the dynein heavy chain family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 1767 Human Omim: 603335 Human **SwissProt:** Q8TE73 Human **Unigene:** 212360 Human

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Blank control: A549.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- DNAH5/FITC Conjugated antibody (SL14365R-FITC)
Dilution: 2μg /10^6 cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG-FITC .
Protocol
The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.