

Anti-Sun1 [BBmX15.15]

Catalogue number: 156516

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: A*STAR Accelerate Technologies Pte Ltd

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Sun1 [BBmX15.15]

Alternate name: Sun 1

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: SUN (Sad1, UNC-84) domain-containing proteins are type II membrane proteins that span the inner nuclear membrane. SUN proteins interact with lamins and other proteins in the nucleoplasm and with KASH (Klarsicht, ANC-1, and Syne homology) domain-containing proteins in the perinuclear space. Since the KASH proteins span the outer nuclear membrane and interact with components of the cytoskeleton, the SUN-KASH complex, also known as the LINC complex (Linker of the Nucleoskeleton and Cytoskeleton), provides a physical link between the nuclear interior and the cytoskeleton. The LINC complex is involved in diverse cellular functions including nuclear architecture, nuclear anchorage and migration, meiotic chromosome movement and cytoskeletal organization. Not surprisingly, aberrations in the LINC complex have been associated with number of human genetic diseases, including muscular dystrophy, cerebellar ataxia, hearing loss and infertility. Sun1 is one of at least five mammalian SUN protein family members and is ubiquitously expressed. Of note, Sun1 undergoes extensive alternative splicing. Human and mouse tissues express simultaneously several isoforms with the presence and prevalence of specific isoforms being tissue dependent. The BBmSun1 X15.15 antibody is predicted to detect all the known Sun1 isoforms.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG2 kappa

Reactivity:

Mouse

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Bacterially expressed fragment (close to the Sun domain) of mouse Sun1. The details of the immunogen are proprietary. The antibody should detect all the known isoforms.

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: C2C12, mouse fibroblast

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Sun domain-containing protein 1

Target alternate names:

Target background: SUN (Sad1, UNC-84) domain-containing proteins are type II membrane proteins that span the inner nuclear membrane. SUN proteins interact with lamins and other proteins in the nucleoplasm and with KASH (Klarsicht, ANC-1, and Syne homology) domain-containing proteins in the perinuclear space. Since the KASH proteins span the outer nuclear membrane and interact with components of the cytoskeleton, the SUN-KASH complex, also known as the LINC complex (Linker of the Nucleoskeleton and Cytoskeleton), provides a physical link between the nuclear interior and the cytoskeleton. The LINC complex is involved in diverse cellular functions including nuclear architecture, nuclear anchorage and migration, meiotic chromosome movement and cytoskeletal organization. Not surprisingly, aberrations in the LINC complex have been associated with number of human genetic diseases, including muscular dystrophy, cerebellar ataxia, hearing loss and infertility. Sun1 is one of at least five mammalian SUN protein family members and is ubiquitously expressed. Of note, Sun1 undergoes extensive alternative splicing. Human and mouse tissues express simultaneously several isoforms with the presence and prevalence of specific isoforms being tissue dependent. The BBmSun1 X15.15 antibody is predicted to detect all the known Sun1 isoforms.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IF ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org