SALL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06842
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SALL1 SAL1 ZNF794
Protein Name	Sal-like protein 1 (Spalt-like transcription factor 1) (Zinc finger protein 794) (Zinc finger protein SALL1) (Zinc finger protein Spalt-1) (HSal1) (Sal-1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SALL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	145kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Highest levels in kidney. Lower levels in adult brain (enriched in corpus callosum, lower expression in substantia nigra) and liver.
Function	developmental stage:In fetal brain exclusively in neurons of the subependymal region of hypothalamus lateral to the third ventricle.,disease:Defects in SALL1 are the cause of Townes-Brocks syndrome (TBS) [MIM:107840]. TBS is a rare, autosomal dominant malformation syndrome with a combination of imperforate anus, triphalangeal and supernumerary thumbs, malformed ears and sensorineural hearing loss.,disease:Defects in SALL1 may cause a phenotype overlapping with TBS, similar to bronchio-oto-renal syndrome (BOR) [MIM:113650]. BOR is an autosomal dominant disorder, manifested by various combinations of preauricular pits, branchial fistulae or cysts, lacrimal duct stenosis, hearing loss, structural defects of the outer, middle, or inner ear, and renal dysplasia. Associated defects include asthenic habitus, long narrow facies,

	constricted palate, deep overbite, and myopia. Hearing loss may be
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger transcriptional repressor and may be part of the NuRD histone deacetylase complex (HDAC). Defects in this gene are a cause of Townes-Brocks syndrome (TBS) as well as bronchio-oto-renal syndrome (BOR). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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