LYRM3 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 5663

Western blot analysis of LYRM3 in human liver tissue lysate with LYRM3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Immunofluorescence of LYRM3 in rat liver tissue with LYRM3 antibody at 20 ug/mL.

Immunohistochemistry of LYRM3 in rat liver tissue with LYRM3 antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Mouse, Rat

HOMOLOGY: Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (94%)

TESTED APPLICATIONS: ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB

APPLICATIONS: LYRM3 antibody can be used for detection of LYRM3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.

USER NOTE: Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

POSITIVE CONTROL: 1) Cat. No. 1304 - Human Liver Tissue Lysate

IMMUNOGEN: LYRM3 antibody was raised against a 17 amino acid synthetic peptide near the carboxy terminus of human LYRM3.

The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of LYRM3.

HOST SPECIES: Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION: LYRM3 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

BUFFER: LYRM3 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

CONCENTRATION: 1 mg/mL

STORAGE CONDITIONS: LYRM3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

CLONALITY: Polyclonal

ISOTYPE: IgG

CONJUGATE: Unconjugated
LYRM3 Antibody: LYRM3, also known as NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex 9 (NDUFB9), is a ubiquitously expressed LYR-motif containing protein. It has been suggested to be a candidate gene for the branchio-oto-renal (BOR) syndrome, which is characterized by branchial and renal abnormalities and hereditary deafness disorders. Other than its LYR-motif, LYRM3 appears to have no functional or structural relationship to either LYRM1 or LYRM2.