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**Product Name: Nephrocystin-5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab14564**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	69kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	IQCB1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	IQCB1; KIAA0036; NPHP5; OK/SW-cl.85; IQ calmodulin-binding motif-containing protein 1; Nephrocystin-5; p53 and DNA damage-regulated IQ motif protein; PIQ
<b>Gene ID</b>	9657.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q15051
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IQCB1. AA range:431-480

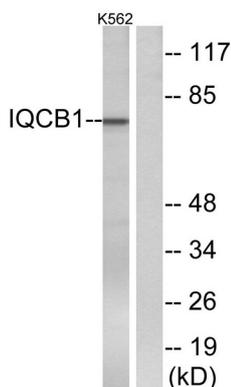
**Background**

This gene encodes a nephrocystin protein that interacts with calmodulin and the retinitis pigmentosa GTPase regulator protein. The encoded protein has a central coiled-coil region and two calmodulin-binding IQ domains. It is localized to the primary cilia of renal epithelial cells and connecting cilia of photoreceptor cells. The protein is thought to play a role in ciliary function. Defects in this gene result in Senior-Loken syndrome type 5. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],disease:Defects in IQCB1 are the cause of Senior-Loken syndrome type 5 (SLSN5) [MIM:609254]. SLSN is a renal-retinal disorder, characterized by progressive wasting of the filtering unit of the kidney (nephronophthisis), with or without medullary cystic renal disease, and progressive eye disease. Typically this disorder becomes apparent during the first year of life.,similarity:Contains 4 IQ domains.,subunit:Interacts with calmodulin.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed in fetal and adult tissues. Localized to the outer segments and connecting cilia of photoreceptor cells.,

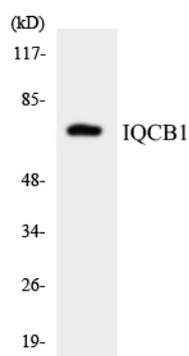
## Research Area

Calmodulin / CaMK; Signal Transduction; Signaling Pathway; Calcium Signaling; Calmodulin Pathway; Neuroscience; Sensory System; Visual system; Neurotransmission

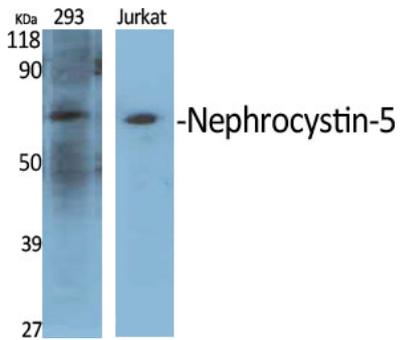
## Image Data



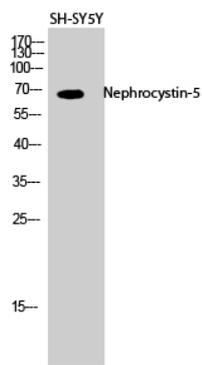
Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using IQCB1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using IQCB1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Nephrocystin-5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500



Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using Nephrocystin-5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500