

ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Frataxin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Frataxin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 42-210 of Human Frataxin (NP_000135.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Frataxin; Friedreich ataxia protein; d-FXN; Frataxin, mitochondrial; FRDA; i-FXN; m56-FXN; CyaY; m78-FXN; FA; Fxn; 56-210; FARR; X25; 78-210; m81-FXN; EC 1.16.3.1; 81-210

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Raji	
Observed Size	14 kDa	

Properties

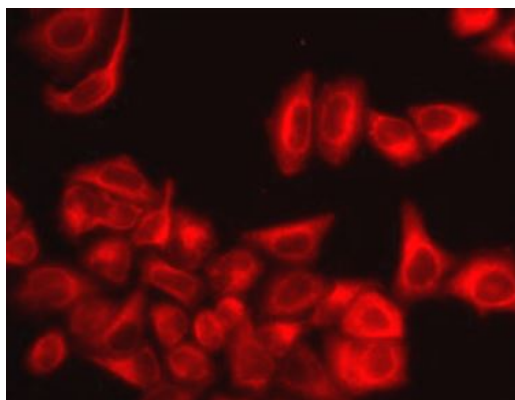
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

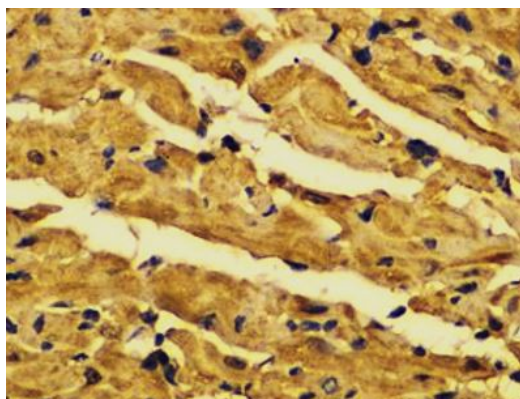
Gene Symbol	FXN
Gene Full Name	frataxin
Background	This nuclear gene encodes a mitochondrial protein which belongs to FRATAXIN family. The protein functions in regulating mitochondrial iron transport and respiration. The expansion of intronic trinucleotide repeat GAA results in Friedreich ataxia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]
Function	Promotes the biosynthesis of heme and assembly and repair of iron-sulfur clusters by delivering Fe(2+) to proteins involved in these pathways. May play a role in the protection against iron-catalyzed oxidative stress through its ability to catalyze the oxidation of Fe(2+) to Fe(3+); the oligomeric form but not the monomeric form has in vitro ferroxidase activity. May be able to store large amounts of iron in the form of a ferrihydrite mineral by oligomerization; however, the physiological relevance is unsure as reports are conflicting and the function has only been shown using heterologous overexpression systems. Modulates the RNA-binding activity of ACO1. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	23 kDa
PTM	Processed in two steps by mitochondrial processing peptidase (MPP). MPP first cleaves the precursor to intermediate form and subsequently converts the intermediate to yield frataxin mature form (frataxin(81-210)) which is the predominant form. The additional forms, frataxin(56-210) and frataxin(78-210), seem to be produced when the normal maturation process is impaired; their physiological relevance is unsure. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody.



ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse heart stained with ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody at 1:100 dilution.

ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Raji cell lysate stained with ARG58327 anti-Frataxin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

