

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13345a

Specification

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9NVR5](#)

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55172

Other Names

Protein kintoun, Dynein assembly factor 2, axonemal, DNAAF2, C14orf104, KTU

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13345a was selected from the N-term region of C14orf104. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name DNAAF2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03069}

Function

Required for cytoplasmic pre-assembly of axonemal dyneins, thereby playing a central role in motility in cilia and flagella. Involved in pre-assembly of dynein arm complexes in the cytoplasm before intraflagellar transport loads them for the ciliary compartment.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03069, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19052621}. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B1H1W9}. Note=Localizes in the apical cytoplasm around the gamma-tubulin-positive pericentriolar region, not in the cilia. {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03069}

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a highly conserved protein involved in the preassembly of dynein arm complexes which power cilia. These complexes are found in some cilia and are assembled in the cytoplasm prior to transport for cilia formation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary ciliary dyskinesia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

C14orf104 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Omran, H., et al. Nature 456(7222):611-616(2008) Heilig, R., et al. Nature 421(6923):601-607(2003)