

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term)

Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AZb12960a-400 □

Specification

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Product info

Application	WB
Primary Accession	F1QMF7
Other Accession	P05709 , Q61045 , P81133
Reactivity	Zebrafish
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	RB32160
Calculated MW	82919

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional info

Gene ID 260351

Other Names

Single-minded homolog 1;SIM1;BHLHE14;sim1a;Single-minded homolog 1-A

Target/Specificity

This Zebrafish SIM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of Zebrafish SIM1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

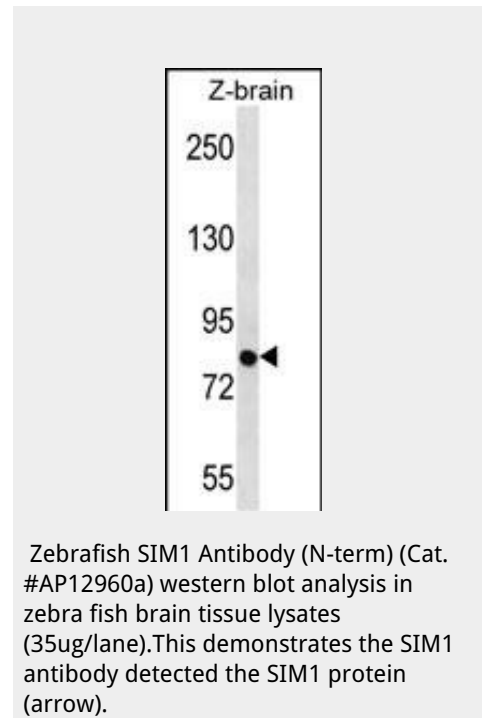
Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name F1QMF7

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000256 | SAAS:SAAS00895706}.

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols



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

- [□Western Blot](#)
- [□Blocking Peptides](#)
- [□Dot Blot](#)
- [□Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□Cell Culture](#)

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SIM1 and SIM2 genes are Drosophila single-minded (sim) gene homologs. SIM1 transcript was detected only in fetal kidney out of various adult and fetal tissues tested. Since the sim gene plays an important role in Drosophila development and has peak levels of expression during the period of neurogenesis, it was proposed that the human SIM gene is a candidate for involvement in certain dysmorphic features (particularly the facial and skull characteristics), abnormalities of brain development, and/or mental retardation of Down syndrome.

Zebrafish SIM1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ghousaini, M., et al. Obesity (Silver Spring) 18(8):1670-1675(2010)
Tolson, K.P., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(10):3803-3812(2010)
Traurig, M., et al. Diabetes 58(7):1682-1689(2009)
Gregorio, S.P., et al. Psychiatry Res 165 (1-2), 1-9 (2009)
Hung, C.C., et al. Int J Obes (Lond) 31(3):429-434(2007)