

## MKKS Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-11401

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

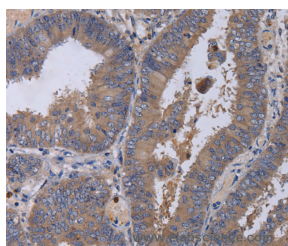
### Description

|                     |                                                     |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human                                               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant protein of human MKKS                   |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                              |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                 |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                        |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4 |

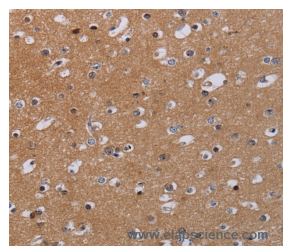
### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-1:200 |
|------------|------------|

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using MKKS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using MKKS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:50

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

This gene encodes a protein which shares sequence similarity with other members of the type II chaperonin family. The encoded protein is a centrosome-shuttling protein and plays an important role in cytokinesis. This protein also interacts with other type II chaperonin members to form a complex known as the BBSome, which involves ciliary membrane biogenesis. This protein is encoded by a downstream open reading frame (dORF). Several upstream open reading frames (uORFs) have been identified, which repress the translation of the dORF, and two of which can encode small mitochondrial membrane proteins.

### For Research Use Only