

MARC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-16216

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

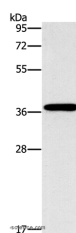
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human MARC1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

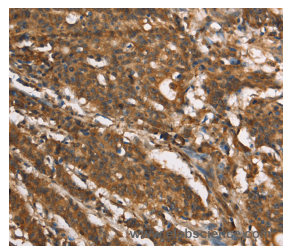
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000,
IHC 1:50-1:200

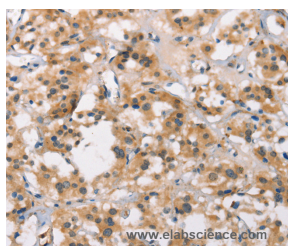
Data



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell using MARC1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1400
Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:37kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using MARC1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using MARC1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40

Preparation & Storage

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

For Research Use Only

Background

MOSC1 (MOCO sulphurase C-terminal domain containing 1), also known as MARC1, is a 337 amino acid mitochondrial protein that is thought to function as an oxidoreductase. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, MOSC1 contains one MOSC domain and binds molybdenum as a cofactor. The gene encoding MOSC1 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.