Product name:	Parafibromin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN15751
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human Parafibromin. at AA range: 51-100
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a tumor suppressor that is involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. The protein is a component of the the PAF protein complex, which associates with the RNA polymerase II subunit POLR2A and with a histone methyltransferase complex. This protein appears to facilitate the association of 3' mRNA processing factors with actively-transcribed chromatin. Mutations in this gene have been linked to hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome, familial isolated hyperparathyroidism, and parathyroid carcinoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],disease:Defects in CDC73 are a cause of familial isolated hyperparathyroidism (FIHP) [MIM:145000]; also known as hyperparathyroidism type 1 (HRPT1). FIHP is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by hypercalcemia, elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels, and uniglandular or multiglandular parathyroid tumors.,disease:Defects in CDC73 are a cause of parathyroid carcinoma [MIM:608266]. These cancers characteristically result in more profound clinical manifestations of hyperparathyroidism than do parathyroid adenomas, the most frequent cause of primary hyperparathyroidism. Early en bloc resection of the primary tumor is the only curative treatment.,disease:Defects in CDC73 are the cause of hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome (HPT-JT) [MIM:145001]; also known as hyperparathyroidism type 2 (HRPT2) or familial primary hyperparathyroidism with multiple ossifying jaw fibromas. HPT-JT is an autosomal dominant, multiple neoplasia syndrome primarily characterized by hyperparathyroidism due to parathyroid tumors. Thirty percent of individuals with HPT-JT may also develop ossifying fibromas, primarily of the mandible and maxilla, which are distinc from the brown tumors associated with severe hyperparathyroidism. Kidney lesions may also occur in HPT-JT as bilateral cysts, renal hamartomas or Wilms tumors.,function:Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. May be involved in cell cycle progression through the regulation of cyclin D1/PRAD1 expression.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence starting in position 300.,similarity:Belongs to the CDC73 family.,subunit:Part of the PAF1 complex. Interacts with the RNA polymerase II large subunit (RPB1) and LEO1. Interacts with a Set1-like complex that has histone methyltransferase activity and methylates histone H3. Found in a complex with BCL9L, CDC73, CTNNB1 and PYGO1.,tissue specificity:Found in adrenal and parathyroid glands, kidney and heart.,