BACKGROUND

With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. The NOP16 gene product has been provisionally designated NOP16 pending further characterization.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NOP16 (human) mapping to 5q35.2; Nop16 (mouse) mapping to 13 B1.

SOURCE

NOP16 (JJ-39) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant NOP16 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.