



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

DYRK1A/CEN21q FISH Probe

[provided by RefSeq]

Catalog Number: FG0015

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. ([Technology](#))

Applications: FISH-Ce, FISH-P
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Supplied Product: DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL)
125 uL for each 100 uL FISH Probe

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C in the dark.

Entrez GeneID: 1859

Gene Symbol: DYRK1A

Gene Alias: DYRK, DYRK1, HP86, MNB, MNBH

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. This gene is a homolog of *Drosophila mnb* (minibrain) gene and rat *Dyrk* gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates several transcript variants differing from each other either in the 5' UTR or in the 3' coding region. These variants encode at least five different isoforms.