## **CLOCK Rabbit mAb**

Catalog No: #49586

Package Size: #49586-1 50ul #49586-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	CLOCK Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA12-33
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	bHLHe8 antibody Circadian locomoter output cycles kaput protein antibody Circadian locomoter output cycles
	protein kaput antibody Circadian Locomotor Output Cycles Kaput antibody Circadium Locomotor Output
	Cycles Kaput antibody Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 8 antibody CLOCK antibody Clock circadian
	regulator antibody Clock homolog antibody Clock protein antibody CLOCK_HUMAN antibody hCLOCK
	antibody KIAA0334 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:015516
Uniprot	O15516
GenelD	9575;
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

### Application Details

WB:1:500-1:1000

ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

# Images



IHC: 1:50-1:200

Western blot analysis of CLOCK on MCF-7 (1) and PC-12 (2) cell using anti-CLOCK antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human fetal skeletal muscle tissue using anti-CLOCK antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded 2 colon tissue using anti-CLOCK antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-CLOCK antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-CLOCK antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

ICC staining CLOCK in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining CLOCK in SHG-44 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with CLOCK antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

#### Background

Biological timepieces called circadian clocks are responsible for the regulation of hormonal rhythms, sleep cycles and other behaviors. The superchiasmatic nucleus (SCN), which is located in the brain, was the first mammalian circadian clock to be discovered. Clock, a member of the Basic-helix-loop-helix-psp (bHLH-PAS) family of transcription factors, has also been identified as having circadian function. Mutations within the clock gene have been shown to increase the length of the endogenous period and To contain a loss of rhythmicity of circadian oscillations. Clock contains a DNA-binding domain, a protein dimerization domain and a glutamine-rich C-terminal region, which indicates transactivation ability. It has been speculated that Clock may regulation circadian rhythmicity in combination with Other proteins such as Per. Per is also a PAS-domain containing protein that exhibits circadian function. Highest expression of Clock is seen in the hypothalamus and the eye.

#### References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only