KDM4C Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37672

Package Size: #C37672-AF350 100ul #C37672-AF405 100ul #C37672-AF488 100ul #C37672-AF555 100ul #C37672-AF594 100ul #C37672-AF647 100ul #C37672-AF680 100ul #C37672-AF750 100ul #C37672-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	KDM4C Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total KDM4C protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human lysine (K)-specific demethylase 4C
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GASC1; JHDM3C; JMJD2C; TDRD14C; bA146B14.1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9H3R0NCBI Gene ID:23081NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_055478
Uniprot	Q9H3R0
GeneID	23081;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	120
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°Cin dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene is a member of the Jumonji domain 2 (JMJD2) family and encodes a protein with one JmjC domain, one JmjN domain, two PHD-type zinc fingers, and two Tudor domains. This nuclear protein functions as a trimethylation-specific demethylase, converting specific trimethylated histone residues to the dimethylated form. Chromosomal aberrations and increased transcriptional expression of this gene are associated with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only