

SLTM Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37953



Package Size: #C37953-AF350 100ul #C37953-AF405 100ul #C37953-AF488 100ul
 #C37953-AF555 100ul #C37953-AF594 100ul #C37953-AF647 100ul
 #C37953-AF680 100ul #C37953-AF750 100ul #C37953-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	SLTM Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total SLTM protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human SAFB-like, transcription modulator
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Met
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NWH9NCBI Gene ID:79811NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_003053/O75094
Uniprot	Q9NWH9
GeneID	79811;
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	117
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in 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

SLTM (SAFB-like, transcription modulator), also known as MET (modulator of estrogen-induced transcription), is a 1,034 amino acid protein that localizes to punctate structures within the nucleus and contains one SAP domain and one RNA recognition motif. When expressed at high levels, SLTM functions to inhibit transcription and may, ultimately, lead to apoptosis. Multiple isoforms of SLTM exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding SLTM maps to human chromosome 15, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only