THNSL1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47367



Package Size: #C47367-AF350 100ul #C47367-AF405 100ul #C47367-AF488 100ul

#C47367-AF555 100ul #C47367-AF594 100ul #C47367-AF647 100ul

#C47367-AF680 100ul #C47367-AF750 100ul #C47367-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	THNSL1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total THNSL1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human THNSL1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TSH1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8IYQ7NCBI Gene ID:79896NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC016697
Uniprot	Q8IYQ7
GeneID	79896;
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	83 kDa
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

THNSL1 (threonine synthase-like 1), also known as TSH1, is a 743 amino acid member of the serine/threonine dehydratase family. Expressed primarily in brain and endocrine glands, THNSL1 is thought to function as a pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (PLP)-dependent enzyme that uses pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor. THNSL1 shares similarity with bacterial threonine synthases (which synthesize threonine from aspartic acid), suggesting that THNSL1 may have once participated in de novo threonine synthesis within the body, but has since lost its original metabolic role.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only