TTC38 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47415

Package Size: #C47415-AF350 100ul #C47415-AF405 100ul #C47415-AF488 100ul #C47415-AF555 100ul #C47415-AF594 100ul #C47415-AF647 100ul #C47415-AF680 100ul #C47415-AF750 100ul #C47415-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	TTC38 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total TTC38 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human TTC38
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	LL22NC03-5H6.5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q5R3I4NCBI Gene ID:55020NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC018918
Uniprot	Q5R3I4
GeneID	55020;
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	53 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

TTC38 (tetratricopeptide repeat domain 38) is a 469 amino acid protein that contains three TPR repeats and belongs to the TTC38 family. The gene that encodes TTC38 consists of over 26,000 bases and maps to 22q13. Housing over 500 genes, chromosome 22 is the second smallest chromosome in the human genome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. In addition, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia Chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only