

PDIA5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47722



Package Size: #C47722-AF350 100ul #C47722-AF405 100ul #C47722-AF488 100ul
 #C47722-AF555 100ul #C47722-AF594 100ul #C47722-AF647 100ul
 #C47722-AF680 100ul #C47722-AF750 100ul #C47722-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	PDIA5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total PDIA5 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human PDIA5
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	PDIR
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q14554NCBI Gene ID:10954NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC001625
Uniprot	Q14554
GeneID	10954;
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	60 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°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

This gene encodes a member of the disulfide isomerase (PDI) family of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) proteins that catalyze protein folding and thiol-disulfide interchange reactions. The encoded protein has an N-terminal ER-signal sequence, three catalytically active thioredoxin (TRX) domains, a TRX-like domain, and a C-terminal ER-retention sequence. The N-terminal TRX-like domain is the primary binding site for the major ER chaperone calreticulin and possibly other proteins and substrates as well. Alternative splicing results in multiple protein- and non-protein-coding transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only