MyoD (Ab-200) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C21124



Package Size: #C21124-AF350 100ul #C21124-AF405 100ul #C21124-AF488 100ul

#C21124-AF555 100ul #C21124-AF594 100ul #C21124-AF647 100ul

#C21124-AF680 100ul #C21124-AF750 100ul #C21124-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	MyoD (Ab-200) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MyoD protein.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.198~202 (A-S-S-P-R) derived from Human MyoD.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MYF3;MYOD;MYOD1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P15172NCBI Gene ID:4654NCBI mRNA#:NM_002478.4NCBI Protein#: NP _002469.2
Uniprot	P15172
GeneID	4654;
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	40
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

Product Description

Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.

Background

MyoD encodes a nuclear protein that belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix family of transcription factors and the myogenic factors subfamily. It regulates muscle cell differentiation by inducing cell cycle arrest, a prerequisite for myogenic initiation. The protein is also involved in muscle regeneration. It activates its own transcription which may stabilize commitment to myogenesis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only