CLN5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C34575

Package Size: #C34575-AF350 100ul #C34575-AF405 100ul #C34575-AF488 100ul #C34575-AF555 100ul #C34575-AF594 100ul #C34575-AF647 100ul #C34575-AF680 100ul #C34575-AF750 100ul #C34575-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	CLN5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CLN5 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human CLN5.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5;Protein CLN5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O75503NCBI Gene ID:1203
Uniprot	O75503
GeneID	1203;
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	46
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

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Background

This gene is one of eight which have been associated with neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCL). Also referred to as Batten disease, NCL comprises a class of autosomal recessive, neurodegenerative disorders affecting children. The genes responsible likely encode proteins involved in the degradation of post-translationally modified proteins in lysosomes. The primary defect in NCL disorders is thought to be associated with lysosomal storage function.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only