

FAM89B Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36463



Package Size: #C36463-AF350 100ul #C36463-AF405 100ul #C36463-AF488 100ul
 #C36463-AF555 100ul #C36463-AF594 100ul #C36463-AF647 100ul
 #C36463-AF680 100ul #C36463-AF750 100ul #C36463-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	FAM89B Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total FAM89B protein.
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MTVR1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8N5H3NCBI Gene ID:23625NCBI Protein#:BC023991
Uniprot	Q8N5H3
GeneID	23625;
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
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

Mtvr1 (mammary tumor virus receptor homolog 1), also known as FAM89B (family with sequence similarity 89, member B), is a 176 amino acid protein that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Belonging to the FAM89 family, Mtvr1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only