ANG Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38249

Package Size: #C38249-AF350 100ul #C38249-AF405 100ul #C38249-AF488 100ul #C38249-AF555 100ul #C38249-AF594 100ul #C38249-AF647 100ul #C38249-AF680 100ul #C38249-AF750 100ul #C38249-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	ANG Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ANG antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ANG.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ALS9; HEL168; MGC22466; MGC71966; RNASE4; RNASE5;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P03950NCBI Gene ID:283
Uniprot	P03950
GeneID	283;
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	17
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

Angiopoietins are a family of Tie receptor ligands. There are four angiopoietins discovered so far: angiopoietins 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Ang1, 2, 3, and 4) (1-3). Ang1 binds to the Tie-2 receptor and leads to its autophosphorylation and subsequent activation of downstream signaling pathways. It plays an important role in blood vessel formation, maturation and subsequent stabilization (1,4,5). Ang2 is an endothelium-specific growth factor that functions as an antagonist to Ang1, promotes vascular associated proinflammatory function, destabilizes quiescent endothelium, leads to vascular leakage and vascular destablization and remodeling (2,6,7). Ang2 is selectively expressed in many tumor tissues where, combined with other growth factors such as VEGF, it can promote vascular remodeling, angiogenesis and inflammation (7-9).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only