MALT1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38381



 Package Size:
 #C38381-AF350 100ul
 #C38381-AF405 100ul
 #C38381-AF488 100ul

 #C38381-AF555 100ul
 #C38381-AF594 100ul
 #C38381-AF647 100ul

 #C38381-AF680 100ul
 #C38381-AF750 100ul
 #C38381-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	MALT1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MALT1 antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human MALT1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DKFZp434L132; MLT; MLT1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UDY8NCBI Gene ID:10892
Uniprot	Q9UDY8
GeneID	10892;
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	92
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 str		

Background

Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue translocation gene 1 (MALT1) is a paracaspase that is a critical mediator of T-cell receptor activation of NF-κB and may contribute to the progression of MALT lymphomas (1-4). It contains two immunoglobulin-like domains, an amino-terminal death domain and a carboxy-terminal caspase-like domain. Association of MALT1 with Bcl-10 and CARD11/Carma1 leads to activation of IKK and subsequent stimulation of NF-κB, resulting in increased proliferation and inhibition of apoptosis (5,6). A common translocation in MALT B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas t(11;18)(q21;q21) results in the fusion of the amino terminus of API2 (c-IAP2), a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein family, to the carboxy terminus of MALT1 (1,2). The API2-MALT1 fusion protein likely leads to deregulation of NF-κB, contributing to increased oncogenic potential (7).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only