ILF2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38706

Package Size: #C38706-AF350 100ul #C38706-AF405 100ul #C38706-AF488 100ul #C38706-AF555 100ul #C38706-AF594 100ul #C38706-AF647 100ul #C38706-AF680 100ul #C38706-AF750 100ul #C38706-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	ILF2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ILF2 antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ILF2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	NF45; PRO3063;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q12905NCBI Gene ID:3608
Uniprot	Q12905
GeneID	3608;
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	43
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

The protein encoded by this gene is the 45 kDa component of nuclear factor of activated T-cells (NFAT), a heterodimer of 45 kDa and 90 kDa proteins. NFAT is a transcription factor required for T-cell expression of the interleukin 2 gene. It also binds RNA and is an essential component for encapsidation and protein priming of hepatitis B viral polymerase. The complex has been shown to repair DNA breaks by nonhomologous end joining and can also negatively regulate the microRNA processing pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 3 and 14.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only