TBC1D22A Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C40135

Package Size: #C40135-AF350 100ul #C40135-AF405 100ul #C40135-AF488 100ul #C40135-AF555 100ul #C40135-AF594 100ul #C40135-AF647 100ul #C40135-AF680 100ul #C40135-AF750 100ul #C40135-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	TBC1D22A Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total TBC1D22A protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human TBC1 domain family, member 22A
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	C22orf4; HSC79E021
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8WUA7NCBI Gene ID:25771NCBI Protein#:BC002743
Uniprot	Q8WUA7
GeneID	25771;
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

TBC1D22A (TBC1 domain family, member 22A), also known as C22orf4, is a 517 amino acid protein that contains one Rab-GAP TBC domain and is thought to function as a GTPase-activating protein for Rab family members. Multiple isoforms of TBC1D22A exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding TBC1D22A maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. Additionally, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only