THEM5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C42933

Package Size: #C42933-AF350 100ul #C42933-AF405 100ul #C42933-AF488 100ul #C42933-AF555 100ul #C42933-AF594 100ul #C42933-AF647 100ul #C42933-AF680 100ul #C42933-AF750 100ul #C42933-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	THEM5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total THEM5 protein.
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein of human THEM5
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ACOT15
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8N1Q8NCBI Gene ID:284486NCBI mRNA#:BC112239
Uniprot	Q8N1Q8
GeneID	284486;
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

THEM5 (thioesterase superfamily member 5) is a 247 amino acid protein that belongs to the thioesterase superfamily. The gene that encodes THEM5 contains nearly 8,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q21.3. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Has acyl-CoA thioesterase activity towards long-chain (C16 and C18) fatty acyl-CoA substrates, with a preference for linoleyl-CoA and other unsaturated long-chain fatty acid-CoA esters. Plays an important role in mitochondrial fatty acid metabolism, and in remodeling of the mitochondrial lipid cardiolipin. Required for normal mitochondrial function.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only