

SPINK7 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43262



Package Size: #C43262-AF350 100ul #C43262-AF405 100ul #C43262-AF488 100ul
 #C43262-AF555 100ul #C43262-AF594 100ul #C43262-AF647 100ul
 #C43262-AF680 100ul #C43262-AF750 100ul #C43262-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	SPINK7 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total SPINK7 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human SPINK7
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ECG2; ECRG2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P58062NCBI Gene ID:84651NCBI mRNA#:NP_115955
Uniprot	P58062
GeneID	84651;
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

SPINK7 (serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal type 7), also known as Ecg2 (esophagus cancer-related gene 2 protein), is a 76 amino acid secreted protein. Containing one Kazal-like domain, SPINK7 is thought to be a serine protease inhibitor. The gene that encodes SPINK7 maps to human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes. Chromosome 5 is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome. Probable serine protease inhibitor.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only