LMNTD1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43355



 Package Size:
 #C43355-AF350 100ul
 #C43355-AF405 100ul
 #C43355-AF488 100ul

 #C43355-AF555 100ul
 #C43355-AF594 100ul
 #C43355-AF647 100ul

 #C43355-AF680 100ul
 #C43355-AF750 100ul
 #C43355-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	LMNTD1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total LMNTD1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human LMNTD1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	IFLTD1; PAS1C1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8N9Z9NCBI Gene ID:160492NCBI mRNA#:BC037957
Uniprot	Q8N9Z9
GenelD	160492;
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

LMNTD1, also known as IFLTD1. IFLTD1 was initially identified as a candidate gene for pulmonary adenoma susceptibility 1 gene in mice. Transcripts of the gene were only detected in mouse lung tissue from strains carrying the Pas1-susceptible allele. Expression of different alleles of this gene in lung cancer cell lines resulted in different levels of colony formation in vitro colony formation assays, suggesting that allelic variants of this gene can modulate growth of human cancer cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only