

WFS1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43590

Package Size: #C43590-AF350 100ul #C43590-AF405 100ul #C43590-AF488 100ul
 #C43590-AF555 100ul #C43590-AF594 100ul #C43590-AF647 100ul
 #C43590-AF680 100ul #C43590-AF750 100ul #C43590-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	WFS1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total WFS1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human WFS1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	WFS;WFRS;WFSL;CTRCT41
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O76024NCBI Gene ID:7466NCBI Protein#:BC030130
Uniprot	O76024
GeneID	7466;
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

This gene encodes a transmembrane protein, which is located primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum and ubiquitously expressed with highest levels in brain, pancreas, heart, and insulinoma beta-cell lines. Mutations in this gene are associated with Wolfram syndrome, also called DIDMOAD (Diabetes Insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus, Optic Atrophy, and Deafness), an autosomal recessive disorder. The disease affects the brain and central nervous system. Mutations in this gene can also cause autosomal dominant deafness 6 (DFNA6), also known as DFNA14 or DFNA38. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only