C16orf45 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43870

Package Size: #C43870-AF350 100ul #C43870-AF405 100ul #C43870-AF488 100ul #C43870-AF555 100ul #C43870-AF594 100ul #C43870-AF647 100ul #C43870-AF680 100ul #C43870-AF750 100ul #C43870-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	C16orf45 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total C16orf45 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human C16orf45
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96MC5NCBI Gene ID:89927NCBI Protein#:NP_149978
Uniprot	Q96MC5
GeneID	89927;
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

C16orf45, also known as FLJ32618, is a 204 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 16. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only