

ASXL1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46315



Package Size: #C46315-AF350 100ul #C46315-AF405 100ul #C46315-AF488 100ul
 #C46315-AF555 100ul #C46315-AF594 100ul #C46315-AF647 100ul
 #C46315-AF680 100ul #C46315-AF750 100ul #C46315-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ASXL1 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ASXL1 protein. |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide corresponding to internal residues of human ASXL1 |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | MDS; BOPS |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q8IXJ9 NCBI Gene ID:171023NCBI Protein#:NP_056153 |
| Uniprot | Q8IXJ9 |
| GeneID | 171023; |
| 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 is similar to the *Drosophila* additional sex combs gene, which encodes a chromatin-binding protein required for normal determination of segment identity in the developing embryo. The protein is a member of the Polycomb group of proteins, which are necessary for the maintenance of stable repression of homeotic and other loci. The protein is thought to disrupt chromatin in localized areas, enhancing transcription of certain genes while repressing the transcription of other genes. The protein encoded by this gene functions as a ligand-dependent co-activator for retinoic acid receptor in cooperation with nuclear receptor coactivator 1. Mutations in this gene are associated with myelodysplastic syndromes and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only