

CDKN2AIPNL Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46457



Package Size: #C46457-AF350 100ul #C46457-AF405 100ul #C46457-AF488 100ul
 #C46457-AF555 100ul #C46457-AF594 100ul #C46457-AF647 100ul
 #C46457-AF680 100ul #C46457-AF750 100ul #C46457-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	CDKN2AIPNL Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CDKN2AIPNL protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human CDKN2AIPNL
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96HQ2NCBI Gene ID:91368NCBI Protein#:BC018086
Uniprot	Q96HQ2
GeneID	91368;
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

CDKN2AIPNL (CDKN2A interacting protein N-terminal like) is a 116 amino acid protein that belongs to the CARF family. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, CDKN2AIPNL is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5q31.1. Chromosome 5 contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. 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, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only