

STAP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46678



Package Size: #C46678-AF350 100ul #C46678-AF405 100ul #C46678-AF488 100ul
 #C46678-AF555 100ul #C46678-AF594 100ul #C46678-AF647 100ul
 #C46678-AF680 100ul #C46678-AF750 100ul #C46678-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	STAP1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total STAP1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human STAP1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	BRDG1; STAP-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9ULZ2NCBI Gene ID:26228NCBI Protein#:BC014958
Uniprot	Q9ULZ2
GeneID	26228;
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

The protein encoded by this gene contains a proline-rich region, a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, and a region in the carboxy terminal half with similarity to the Src Homology 2 (SH2) domain. This protein is a substrate of tyrosine-protein kinase Tec, and its interaction with tyrosine-protein kinase Tec is phosphorylation-dependent. This protein is thought to participate in a positive feedback loop by upregulating the activity of tyrosine-protein kinase Tec. Variants of this gene have been associated with autosomal-dominant hypercholesterolemia (ADH), which is characterized by elevated low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels and in increased risk of coronary vascular disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only