ADRM1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47298

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #C47298-AF350 100ul #C47298-AF405 100ul #C47298-AF488 100ul

#C47298-AF555 100ul #C47298-AF594 100ul #C47298-AF647 100ul

#C47298-AF680 100ul #C47298-AF750 100ul #C47298-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	ADRM1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ADRM1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human ADRM1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ARM1; ARM-1; GP110
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16186NCBI Gene ID:11047NCBI Protein#:BC017245
Uniprot	Q16186
GeneID	11047;
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 member of the adhesion regulating molecule 1 protein family. The encoded protein is a component of the proteasome where it acts as a ubiquitin receptor and recruits the deubiquitinating enzyme, ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase L5. Increased levels of the encoded protein are associated with increased cell adhesion, which is likely an indirect effect of this intracellular protein. Dysregulation of this gene has been implicated in carcinogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only