FUNDC2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47355

Package Size: #C47355-AF350 100ul #C47355-AF405 100ul #C47355-AF488 100ul #C47355-AF555 100ul #C47355-AF594 100ul #C47355-AF647 100ul #C47355-AF680 100ul #C47355-AF750 100ul #C47355-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	FUNDC2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total FUNDC2 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human FUNDC2
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DC44; HCC3; HCBP6; PD03104
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9BWH2NCBI Gene ID:65991NCBI Protein#:BC000255
Uniprot	Q9BWH2
GeneID	65991;
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

FUNDC2 (FUN14 domain-containing protein 2), also known as HCC-3 (cervical cancer proto-oncogene 3 protein), HCBP6 (hepatitis C virus core-binding protein 6) or DC44, is a 189 amino acid protein belonging to the FUN14 family. The gene encoding FUNDC2 maps to human chromosome Xq28. The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than 2 copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only