Product Datasheet

Autoimmune regulator (AIRE) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48129



Package Size: #C48129-AF350 100ul #C48129-AF405 100ul #C48129-AF488 100ul #C48129-AF555 100ul #C48129-AF594 100ul #C48129-AF647 100ul #C48129-AF680 100ul #C48129-AF750 100ul #C48129-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	Autoimmune regulator (AIRE) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Ни
Immunogen Description	peptide
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	AIRE antibody AIRE_HUMAN antibody AIRE1 antibody APECED antibody APECED protein antibody APS1
	antibody APSI antibody Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy protein antibody
	Autoimmune regulator antibody Autoimmune regulator protein antibody PGA1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:043918
Uniprot	O43918
GenelD	326;
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
Calculated MW	58 kDa
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

Background

The Autoimmune Regulator (AIRE) is a human transcription factor expressed at higher level in thymus, pancreas, adrenal cortex, and testis. It is expressed at lower level in the spleen, fetal liver and lymph nodes. It contains zinc finger motifs and isoform 1 is localized to both the nucleus and cytoplasm. Three splice variant mRNAs products have been described. In the thymus it causes transcription of a wide selection of organ-specific genes which create proteins that are usually only expressed in peripheral tissues, creating an "immunological self-shadow" in the thymus. Defects in AIRE are a cause of autoimmune poly-endocrinopathy candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy (APECED), also known as autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type I (APS-1).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only