

T Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48451



Package Size: #C48451-AF350 100ul #C48451-AF405 100ul #C48451-AF488 100ul
 #C48451-AF555 100ul #C48451-AF594 100ul #C48451-AF647 100ul
 #C48451-AF680 100ul #C48451-AF750 100ul #C48451-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	T Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15178
Uniprot	O15178
GeneID	6862;
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	47 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

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The T-box gene family consists of members that share a unique DNA binding domain. The best characterized T-box (Tbx) gene, Brachyury or T, encodes a transcription factor that plays an important role in early vertebrate development. Tbx genes are a family of developmental regulators with more than 20 members recently identified among invertebrates and vertebrates. Mutations in Tbx genes have been found to cause several human diseases. The understanding of functional mechanisms of Tbx products has come mainly from the prototypical T/Brachyury protein, which is a transcription activator. The T-domain is a highly conserved DNA-binding motif originally defined in Brachyury and characteristic of the Tbx family of transcription factors. The murine Brachyury (T) gene is required in posterior mesoderm formation and axial development. Mutant embryos lacking T gene function are deficient in notochord differentiation and posterior mesoderm formation, but develop anterior mesoderm.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only