CLOCK Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49586

Package Size: #C49586-AF350 100ul #C49586-AF405 100ul #C49586-AF488 100ul #C49586-AF555 100ul #C49586-AF594 100ul #C49586-AF647 100ul #C49586-AF680 100ul #C49586-AF750 100ul #C49586-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	CLOCK Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	bHLHe8 antibody Circadian locomoter output cycles kaput protein antibody Circadian locomoter output cycles protein kaput antibody Circadian Locomotor Output Cycles Kaput antibody Circadium Locomotor Output Cycles Kaput antibody Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 8 antibody CLOCK antibody Clock circadian regulator antibody Clock homolog antibody Clock protein antibody CLOCK_HUMAN antibody hCLOCK antibody KIAA0334 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15516
Uniprot	O15516
GeneID	9575;
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

Biological timepieces called circadian clocks are responsible for the regulation of hormonal rhythms, sleep cycles and other behaviors. The superchiasmatic nucleus (SCN), which is located in the brain, was the first mammalian circadian clock to be discovered. Clock, a member of the Basic-helix-loop-helix-psp (bHLH-PAS) family of transcription factors, has also been identified as having circadian function. Mutations within the clock gene have been shown to increase the length of the endogenous period and To contain a loss of rhythmicity of circadian oscillations. Clock contains a DNA-binding domain, a protein dimerization domain and a glutamine-rich C-terminal region, which indicates transactivation ability. It has been speculated that Clock may regulation circadian rhythmicity in combination with Other proteins such as Per. Per is also a PAS-domain containing protein that exhibits circadian function. Highest expression of Clock is seen in the hypothalamus and the eye.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only