Histone H2A(acetyl K9) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #CHW219



Package Size: #CHW219-AF350 100ul #CHW219-AF405 100ul #CHW219-AF488 100ul

#CHW219-AF555 100ul #CHW219-AF594 100ul #CHW219-AF647 100ul

#CHW219-AF680 100ul #CHW219-AF750 100ul #CHW219-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	Histone H2A(acetyl K9) 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	Alternative prion protein; major prion protein antibody AltPrP antibody ASCR antibody CD230 antibody CD23
	antigen antibody CJD antibody GSS antibody KURU antibody Major prion protein antibody p27 30 antibody
	PRIO_HUMAN antibody Prion protein antibody Prion related protein antibody PRIP antibody PRNP antibody
	PrP antibody PrP27 30 antibody PrP27-30 antibody PrP33-35C antibody PrPC antibody PrPSc antibody Since
	antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P04156
Uniprot	P04156
GeneID	5621;
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	28
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

Prion diseases, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), are manifested as genetic, infectious or sporadic, lethal neurodegenerative disorders involving alterations of the prion protein (PrP). Characteristic of prion diseases, cellular PrP (PrPc) is converted to the disease form, PrPSc, through alterations in the protein folding conformations. PrPc is constitutively expressed in normal adult brain and is sensitive to proteinase K digestion, while the altered PrPSc conformation is resistant to proteases, resulting in a distinct molecular mass after PK treatment. Consistent with the transient infection process of prion diseases, incubation of PrPc with PrPSc both in vitro and in vivo produces PrPc that is resistant to protease degradation. Infectious PrPSc is found at high levels in the brains of animals affected by TSEs, including scrapie in sheep, BSE in cattle and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only