GIGYF2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27606

Package Size: #C27606-AF350 100ul #C27606-AF405 100ul #C27606-AF488 100ul #C27606-AF555 100ul #C27606-AF594 100ul #C27606-AF647 100ul #C27606-AF680 100ul #C27606-AF750 100ul #C27606-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	GIGYF2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GIGYF2 (NP_001096617.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GIGYF2; GYF2; PARK11; PERQ2; PERQ3; TNRC15; GRB10 interacting GYF protein 2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q6Y7W6NCBI Gene ID:26058
Uniprot	Q6Y7W6
GeneID	26058;
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	190kDa
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

This gene contains CAG trinucleotide repeats and encodes a protein containing several stretches of polyglutamine residues. The encoded protein may be involved in the regulation of tyrosine kinase receptor signaling. This gene is located in a chromosomal region that was genetically linked to Parkinson disease type 11, and mutations in this gene were thought to be causative for this disease. However, more recent studies in different populations have been unable to replicate this association. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only