

PPT1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C28698



Package Size: #C28698-AF350 100ul #C28698-AF405 100ul #C28698-AF488 100ul
 #C28698-AF555 100ul #C28698-AF594 100ul #C28698-AF647 100ul
 #C28698-AF680 100ul #C28698-AF750 100ul #C28698-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | PPT1 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | most applications |
| Species Reactivity | Hu,Ms,Rt |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human PPT1 (NP_000301.1). |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | PPT1; CLN1; INCL; PPT; palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P50897NCBI Gene ID:5538 |
| Uniprot | P50897 |
| GeneID | 5538; |
| 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 | 33kDa |
| 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 protein encoded by this gene is a small glycoprotein involved in the catabolism of lipid-modified proteins during lysosomal degradation. The encoded enzyme removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups such as palmitate from cysteine residues. Defects in this gene are a cause of infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1 (CLN1, or INCL) and neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4 (CLN4). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only