PTGFR Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C28822



 Package Size:
 #C28822-AF350 100ul
 #C28822-AF405 100ul
 #C28822-AF488 100ul

 #C28822-AF555 100ul
 #C28822-AF594 100ul
 #C28822-AF647 100ul

 #C28822-AF680 100ul
 #C28822-AF750 100ul
 #C28822-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

| Product Name | PTGFR Conjugated Antibody |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | lgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | most applications |
| Species Reactivity | Ms,Rt |
| Immunogen Description | A synthetic peptide of human PTGFR (NP_000950.1). |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | PTGFR; FP; prostaglandin F receptor |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P43088NCBI Gene ID:5737 |
| Uniprot | P43088 |
| GeneID | 5737; |
| 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 | 40kDa |
| | 40kDa |
| Formulation | 40кDa 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| | |

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 | I |
| AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | l |
| AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | I |
| AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | |
| AF680 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 member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for prostaglandin F2-alpha (PGF2-alpha), which is known to be a potent luteolytic agent, and may also be involved in modulating intraocular pressure and smooth muscle contraction in uterus. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the interaction of PGF2-alpha with this receptor may initiate parturition in ovarian luteal cells and thus induce luteolysis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only