

BTBD1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C28848



Package Size: #C28848-AF350 100ul #C28848-AF405 100ul #C28848-AF488 100ul
 #C28848-AF555 100ul #C28848-AF594 100ul #C28848-AF647 100ul
 #C28848-AF680 100ul #C28848-AF750 100ul #C28848-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	BTBD1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Ms
Immunogen Description	A synthetic synthetic peptide of human BTBD1 (NP_079514.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	BTBD1; C15orf1; NS5ATP8; BTB domain containing 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9H0C5NCBI Gene ID:53339
Uniprot	Q9H0C5
GeneID	53339;
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	57kDa
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 C-terminus of the protein encoded by this gene binds topoisomerase I. The N-terminus contains a proline-rich region and a BTB/POZ domain (broad-complex, Tramtrack and bric a brac/Pox virus and Zinc finger), both of which are typically involved in protein-protein interactions. Subcellularly, the protein localizes to cytoplasmic bodies. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only