## LYRM1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C28992



 Package Size:
 #C28992-AF350 100ul
 #C28992-AF405 100ul
 #C28992-AF488 100ul

 #C28992-AF555 100ul
 #C28992-AF594 100ul
 #C28992-AF647 100ul

 #C28992-AF680 100ul
 #C28992-AF750 100ul
 #C28992-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	LYRM1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human LYRM1 (NP_065157.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	LYRM1; A211C6.1; LYR motif containing 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:043325NCBI Gene ID:57149
Uniprot	O43325
GeneID	57149;
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	14kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide 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

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the mitochondrial leucine/tyrosine/arginine motif family of proteins. Proteins of this family are short polypeptides that contain a leucine/tyrosine/arginine motif near the N-terminus. This gene is widely expressed with high levels in omental adipose tissue of obese individuals. In adipose tissue, the protein is localized to the nucleus where it promotes preadipocyte proliferation and lowers the rate of apoptosis to regulate adipose tissue homeostasis. Overexpression of this gene in adipocytes causes abnormal mitochondrial morphology and mitochondrial dysfunction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only