

POLDIP2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C29431



Package Size: #C29431-AF350 100ul #C29431-AF405 100ul #C29431-AF488 100ul
 #C29431-AF555 100ul #C29431-AF594 100ul #C29431-AF647 100ul
 #C29431-AF680 100ul #C29431-AF750 100ul #C29431-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | POLDIP2 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | most applications |
| Species Reactivity | Hu,Ms,Rt |
| Immunogen Description | A synthetic peptide of human POLDIP2 (NP_056399.1). |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | POLDIP2; PDIP38; POLD4; p38; polymerase delta-interacting protein 2 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q9Y2S7NCBI Gene ID:26073 |
| Uniprot | Q9Y2S7 |
| GeneID | 26073; |
| 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 | 38kDa |
| 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 encodes a protein that interacts with the DNA polymerase delta p50 subunit, as well as with proliferating cell nuclear antigen. The encoded protein may play a role in the ability of the replication fork to bypass DNA lesions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only