

TMEM59 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C29719



Package Size: #C29719-AF350 100ul #C29719-AF405 100ul #C29719-AF488 100ul
 #C29719-AF555 100ul #C29719-AF594 100ul #C29719-AF647 100ul
 #C29719-AF680 100ul #C29719-AF750 100ul #C29719-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	TMEM59 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human TMEM59 (NP_004863.2).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TMEM59; C1orf8; DCF1; HSPC001; PRO195; UNQ169; transmembrane protein 59
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9BXS4NCBI Gene ID:9528
Uniprot	Q9BXS4
GeneID	9528;
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	Refer to figures
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 shown to regulate autophagy in response to bacterial infection. This protein may also regulate the retention of amyloid precursor protein (APP) in the Golgi apparatus through its control of APP glycosylation. Overexpression of this protein has been found to promote apoptosis in a glioma cell line. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only