FREM1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C29906



 Package Size:
 #C29906-AF350 100ul
 #C29906-AF405 100ul
 #C29906-AF488 100ul

 #C29906-AF555 100ul
 #C29906-AF594 100ul
 #C29906-AF647 100ul

 #C29906-AF680 100ul
 #C29906-AF750 100ul
 #C29906-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	FREM1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human FREM1 (NP_659403.4).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	FREM1; BNAR; C9orf143; C9orf145; C9orf154; MOTA; TILRR; TRIGNO2; FRAS1 related extracellular matrix
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Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q5H8C1NCBI Gene ID:158326
Uniprot	Q5H8C1
GenelD	158326;
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	72kDa
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

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 basement membrane protein that may play a role in craniofacial and renal development. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. PubMed ID 19940113 describes one such variant that initiates transcription within a distinct, internal exon; the resulting shorter isoform (named Toll-like/interleukin-1 receptor regulator, TILRR) is suggested to be a co-receptor of the interleukin 1 receptor family and may regulate receptor function and Toll-like receptor/interleukin 1 receptor signal transduction, contributing to the control of inflammatory response activation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only