UBQLN3 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C30131

Package Size: #C30131-AF350 100ul #C30131-AF405 100ul #C30131-AF488 100ul #C30131-AF555 100ul #C30131-AF594 100ul #C30131-AF647 100ul #C30131-AF680 100ul #C30131-AF750 100ul #C30131-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	UBQLN3 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human UBQLN3 (NP_059509.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TUP-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9H347NCBI Gene ID:50613
Uniprot	Q9H347
GeneID	50613;
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	71kDa
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 ubiquitin-like protein (ubiquilin) that shares a high degree of similarity with related products in yeast, rat and frog. Ubiquilins contain an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain and a C-terminal ubiquitin-associated domain. They physically associate with both proteasomes and ubiquitin ligases, and are thus thought to functionally link the ubiquitination machinery to the proteasome to affect in vivo protein degradation. This gene is specifically expressed in the testis. It has been suggested that this gene may regulate cell-cycle progression during spermatogenesis, however, it has been shown that the ortholgous mouse gene is dispensable for embryonic development and spermatogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only