SCAMP2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C30553

SAB Signalway Antibody

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

Package Size: #C30553-AF350 100ul #C30553-AF405 100ul #C30553-AF488 100ul

#C30553-AF555 100ul #C30553-AF594 100ul #C30553-AF647 100ul

#C30553-AF680 100ul #C30553-AF750 100ul #C30553-Biotin 100ul

Description

Product Name	SCAMP2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	A synthetic Peptide of human SCAMP2
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SCAMP2; secretory carrier membrane protein 2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15127NCBI Gene ID:10066
Uniprot	O15127
GeneID	10066;
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 product belongs to the SCAMP family of proteins which are secretory carrier membrane proteins. They function as carriers to the cell surface in post-golgi recycling pathways. Different family members are highly related products of distinct genes, and are usually expressed together. These findings suggest that the SCAMPs may function at the same site during vesicular transport rather than in separate pathways. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only