

FTSJ1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31390



Package Size: #C31390-AF350 100ul #C31390-AF405 100ul #C31390-AF488 100ul
 #C31390-AF555 100ul #C31390-AF594 100ul #C31390-AF647 100ul
 #C31390-AF680 100ul #C31390-AF750 100ul #C31390-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	FTSJ1 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 FTSJ1 (NP_036412.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	FTSJ1; CDLIV; JM23; MRX44; MRX9; SPB1; TRMT7; FtsJ RNA methyltransferase homolog 1 (E. coli)
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UET6NCBI Gene ID:24140
Uniprot	Q9UET6
GeneID	24140;
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	26kDa
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 member of the methyltransferase superfamily. The encoded protein localizes to the nucleolus, binds to S-adenosylmethionine, and may be involved in the processing and modification of ribosomal RNA. Mutations in this gene are associated with mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only