BPIFA1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31618

Package Size: #C31618-AF350 100ul #C31618-AF405 100ul #C31618-AF488 100ul #C31618-AF555 100ul #C31618-AF594 100ul #C31618-AF647 100ul #C31618-AF680 100ul #C31618-AF750 100ul #C31618-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	BPIFA1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human BPIFA1 (NP_057667.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	BPIFA1; LUNX; NASG; PLUNC; SPLUNC1; SPURT; bA49G10.5; BPI fold-containing family A member 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NP55NCBI Gene ID:51297
Uniprot	Q9NP55
GeneID	51297;
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 is the human homolog of murine plunc, and like the mouse gene, is specifically expressed in the upper airways and nasopharyngeal regions. The encoded antimicrobial protein displays antibacterial activity against Gram-negative bacteria. It is thought to be involved in inflammatory responses to irritants in the upper airways and may also serve as a potential molecular marker for detection of micrometastasis in non-small-cell lung cancer. Multiple transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing in the 3' UTR have been detected, but the full-length nature of only three are known.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only