

VBP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31653



Package Size: #C31653-AF350 100ul #C31653-AF405 100ul #C31653-AF488 100ul
 #C31653-AF555 100ul #C31653-AF594 100ul #C31653-AF647 100ul
 #C31653-AF680 100ul #C31653-AF750 100ul #C31653-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	VBP1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human VBP1 (NP_003363.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	VBP1; HIBBJ46; PFD3; PFDN3; VBP-1; prefoldin subunit 3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P61758NCBI Gene ID:7411
Uniprot	P61758
GeneID	7411;
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	23kDa
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

The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the Von Hippel-Lindau protein to form an intracellular complex. The encoded protein functions as a chaperone protein, and may play a role in the transport of the Von Hippel-Lindau protein from the perinuclear granules to the nucleus or cytoplasm. Alternative splicing and the use of alternate transcription start sites results in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only