KIN Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31917



Package Size: #C31917-AF350 100ul #C31917-AF405 100ul #C31917-AF488 100ul

#C31917-AF555 100ul #C31917-AF594 100ul #C31917-AF647 100ul

#C31917-AF680 100ul #C31917-AF750 100ul #C31917-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	KIN Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human KIN
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Target Name	KIN
Other Names	BTCD; Rts2; KIN17
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9NZI5 NCBI Protein#: BC017309
Uniprot	Q9NZI5
GeneID	29841;
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
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

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 is a nuclear protein that forms intranuclear foci during proliferation and is redistributed in the nucleoplasm during the cell cycle. Short-wave ultraviolet light provokes the relocalization of the protein, suggesting its participation in the cellular response to DNA damage. Originally selected based on protein-binding with RecA antibodies, the mouse protein presents a limited similarity with a functional domain of the bacterial RecA protein, a characteristic shared by this human ortholog. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only