PAFAH1B3 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31990

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #C31990-AF350 100ul #C31990-AF405 100ul #C31990-AF488 100ul

#C31990-AF555 100ul #C31990-AF594 100ul #C31990-AF647 100ul

#C31990-AF680 100ul #C31990-AF750 100ul #C31990-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	PAFAH1B3 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human PAFAH1B3
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Target Name	PAFAH1B3
Other Names	PAFAHG
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9UJW9NCBI Protein#: BC003016
Uniprot	Q9UJW9
GeneID	29946;
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	26 kDa
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

Background

This gene encodes an acetylhydrolase that catalyzes the removal of an acetyl group from the glycerol backbone of platelet-activating factor. The encoded enzyme is a subunit of the platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase isoform 1B complex, which consists of the catalytic beta and gamma subunits and the regulatory alpha subunit. This complex functions in brain development. A translocation between this gene on chromosome 19 and the CDC-like kinase 2 gene on chromosome 1 has been observed, and was associated with cognitive disability, ataxia, and atrophy of the brain. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only