

FBXO32 Antibody

Catalog No: #31096

Package Size: #31096-1 50ul #31096-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	FBXO32 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FBXO32 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	FBXO32
Other Names	F-box protein 32, Fbx32, MAFbx
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q969P5Gene ID:114907;
Uniprot	Q969P5
GeneID	114907;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

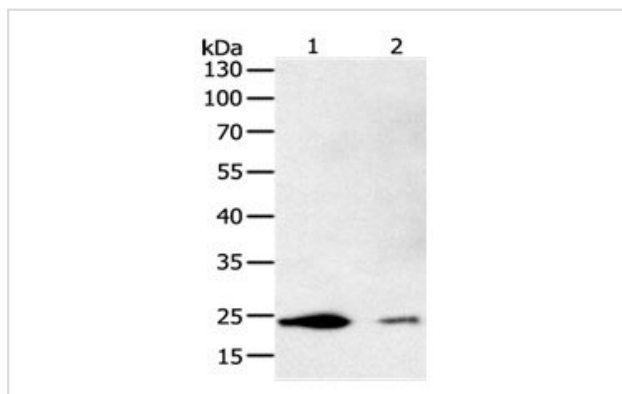
Predicted MW: 25kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:15-1:50

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

Lane1: HT-29 cell lysate

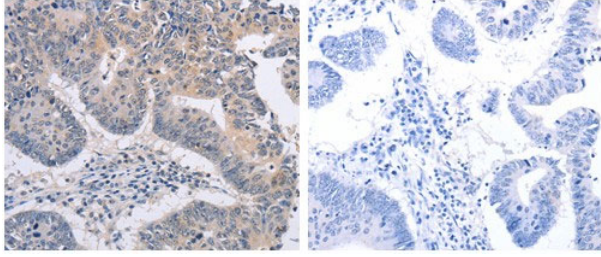
Lane2: K562 cell lysate

Lysates: 40 ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/200 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 2 minutes



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using 31096 (FBXO32 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with the fusion protein.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of the ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbxs class and contains an F-box domain. This protein is highly expressed during muscle atrophy, whereas mice deficient in this gene were found to be resistant to atrophy. This protein is thus a potential drug target for the treatment of muscle atrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only