

FAM154A 蛋白抗体

产品货号 : mlR8222

英文名称 : FAM154A

中文名称 : FAM154A 蛋白抗体

别名 : Protein FAM154A; 4930500009Rik; C9orf138; Family with sequence similarity 154 member A; FLJ35283; Hypothetical protein LOC158297; MGC35182; F154A_HUMAN.

研究领域 : 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 发育生物学

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：55kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM154A:101-200/474

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead

to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, is associated with the chromosome 9 gene encoding endoglin protein, ENG. Familial dysautonomia is also associated with chromosome 9 though through the gene IKBKAP. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in the translocation leading to the aberrant production of BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias. The FAM154A gene product has been provisionally designated FAM154A pending further characterization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAM154 family.

SWISS:

Q8IYX7

Gene ID:

158297

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

