

KBTBD5 蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR17089 英文名称: KBTBD5 中文名称: KBTBD5 蛋白抗体 别 名: KBTB5_HUMAN; kbtbd5; Kelch repeat and BTB (POZ) domain containing 5; Kelch repeat and BTB domain-containing protein 5; Sarcosynapsin; SRYP. 研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 表观遗传学 抗体来源: Rabbit 克隆类型: Polyclonal 交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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: 69kDa

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KBTBD5:401-500/621

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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed



applications.

产品介绍 This gene encodes a protein containing a BACK domain, a BTB/POZ domain, and 5 Kelch repeats, however, its exact function is not known. The gene and the multi-domain protein structure are conserved across different taxa, including primates, rodents, chicken and zebrafish. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, A band
Tissue Specificity:
Highly expressed in fetal (19, 23 and 31 weeks of gestation) and adult skeletal muscle; expression levels tend to
be higher in fetal compared to postnatal muscles (at protein level). Aslo expressed in fetal and adult heart.
Charllanita
Similarity:
Contains 1 BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain.
Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.
Contains 5 Kelch repeats.
SWISS:
Q2TBA0
Gene ID:
131377
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic

