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anti-FOPNL antibody (AA 6-80) (Alexa Fluor 488)



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Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	FOPNL	
Binding Specificity:	AA 6-80	
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This FOPNL antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))	

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FOPNL/C16orf63
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	FOPNL
Alternative Name:	FOPNL/C16orf63 (FOPNL Products)

Target Details

Background:

Synonyms: C16orf63, FGFR10P N terminal like, FGFR10P N-terminal-like protein, F0P-related protein of 20 kDa, Fopnl, F0PNL_HUMAN, F0R20, LisH domain containing protein C16orf63, LisH domain-containing protein F0PNL, PHSECRG2, Pluripotent embryonic stem cell related protein.

Background: C16orf63, also known as FLJ31153 or DKFZp686N1651, is a 174 amino acid protein that contains one LisH domain. The gene that encodes C16orf63 maps to human chromosome 16. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3 % of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene. An association with systemic lupus erythematosis and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier. The C16orf63 gene product has been provisionally designated C16orf63 pending further characterization.

Gene ID:

123811

Pathways:

Maintenance of Protein Location

Application Details

Application Notes:

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: $1 \mu g/\mu L$

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	