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anti-SRMS antibody (C-Term)





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| Quantity: | 0.4 mL |
|----------------------|--|
| Target: | SRMS |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This SRMS antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |
| Product Details | |

| Immunogen: | This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human SRMS. |
|---------------|--|
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Specificity: | This antibody reacts to SRMS. |
| Purification: | Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS |

Target Details

| Target: | SRMS |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Alternative Name: | SRMS (SRMS Products) |

Target Details

| Background: | Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, |
|---------------------|---|
| backyrouria. | generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this |
| | basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, |
| | regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement |
| | and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the |
| | protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has |
| | been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or |
| | serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, |
| | |
| | 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) |
| | cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, |
| | consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best |
| | characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface |
| | receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.Synonyms: C20orf148, Tyrosine-protein kinase |
| | Srms |
| Gene ID: | 6725, 9606 |
| UniProt: | Q9H3Y6 |
| Application Details | |
| | |
| Application Notes: | ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. |
| | Other applications not tested. |
| | Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.25 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which |
| | should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| | |

Storage Comment:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

Images

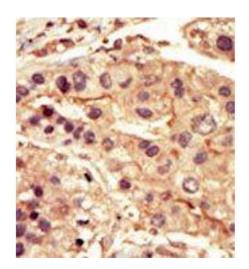


Image 1.

Image 2.