

Datasheet for ABIN7599472 anti-alpha Taxilin antibody (AA 1-546)



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	alpha Taxilin (TXLNA)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-546
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This alpha Taxilin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Alpha Taxilin/TXLNA Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human Alpha Taxilin/TXLNA recombinant protein (Position: M1-A546).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Characteristics:	Anti-Alpha Taxilin/TXLNA Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599472). Tested in ELISA, Flow
	Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband
	indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong
	signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing
	antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	alpha Taxilin (TXLNA)
Alternative Name:	TXLNA (TXLNA Products)
Background:	Synonyms: N-alpha-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit,Gastric cancer antigen Ga19,N-
	terminal acetyltransferase,NMDA receptor-regulated protein 1,Protein tubedown-
	1,Tbdn100,NAA15,GA19, NARG1, NATH, TBDN100,
	Tissue Specificity: Expressed at high levels in testis and in ocular endothelial cells. Also found in
	brain (corpus callosum), heart, colon, bone marrow and at lower levels in most adult tissues,
	including thyroid, liver, pancreas, mammary and salivary glands, lung, ovary, urogenital system
	and upper gastrointestinal tract. Overexpressed in gastric cancer, in papillary thyroid
	carcinomas and in a Burkitt lymphoma cell line (Daudi). Specifically suppressed in abnormal
	proliferating blood vessels in eyes of patients with proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
	Background: Alpha-taxilin also known as interleukin-14 (IL-14) or high molecular weight B-cell
	growth factor (HMW-BCGF) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TXLNA gene.
	Predicted to enable syntaxin binding activity. Predicted to be involved in exocytosis. Predicted
	to act upstream of or within B cell activation. Located in cytoplasm.
Molecular Weight:	75 kDa
Gene ID:	200081
UniProt:	P40222
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 μg/mL, Human
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 μg/mL, Human
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
	ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, -
	1. Nogami, S., Satoh, S., Nakano, M., Shimizu, H., Fukushima, H., Maruyama, A., Terano, A.,
	Shirataki, H. Taxilin, a novel syntaxin-binding protein that is involved in Ca(2+)-dependent
	exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells. Genes Cells 8: 17-28, 2003.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.

Handling

Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.