

NIPBL Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31986

Package Size: #C31986-AF350 100ul #C31986-AF405 100ul #C31986-AF488 100ul

#C31986-AF555 100ul #C31986-AF594 100ul #C31986-AF647 100ul

#C31986-AF680 100ul #C31986-AF750 100ul #C31986-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	NIPBL Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human NIPBL
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Target Name	NIPBL
Other Names	CDLS; IDN3; Scc2; CDLS1; IDN3-B
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9UJD0NCBI Protein#: BC033847
Uniprot	Q9UJD0
GeneID	9783;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene encodes the homolog of the *Drosophila melanogaster* Nipped-B gene product and fungal Scc2-type sister chromatid cohesion proteins. The *Drosophila* protein facilitates enhancer-promoter communication of remote enhancers and plays a role in developmental regulation. It is also homologous to a family of chromosomal adherins with broad roles in sister chromatid cohesion, chromosome condensation, and DNA repair. The human protein has a bipartite nuclear targeting sequence and a putative HEAT repeat. Condensins, cohesins and other complexes with chromosome-related functions also contain HEAT repeats. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome, a disorder characterized by dysmorphic facial features, growth delay, limb reduction defects, and cognitive disability. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only