

ARG63882 anti-EMI2 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes EMI2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	EMI2
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-PGSAQSKRNLKRL
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ERP1; FBX43; EMI2; F-box only protein 43; Endogenous meiotic inhibitor 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.3 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Background	Members of the F-box protein family, such as FBXO43, are characterized by an approximately 40-amino acid F-box motif. SCF complexes, formed by SKP1 (MIM 601434), cullin (see CUL1; MIM 603134), and F-box proteins, act as protein-ubiquitin ligases. F-box proteins interact with SKP1 through the F box, and they interact with ubiquitination targets through other protein interaction domains (Jin et al., 2004 [PubMed 15520277]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	78 kDa
РТМ	Phosphorylated on Ser-76, Thr-234 and Ser-334 in response to calcium, which is a prerequisite for ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinated in response to calcium, which promotes proteasomal degradation.

Images

