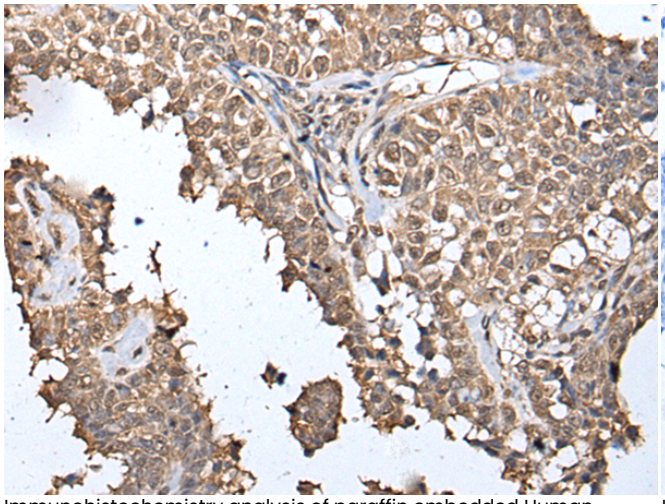
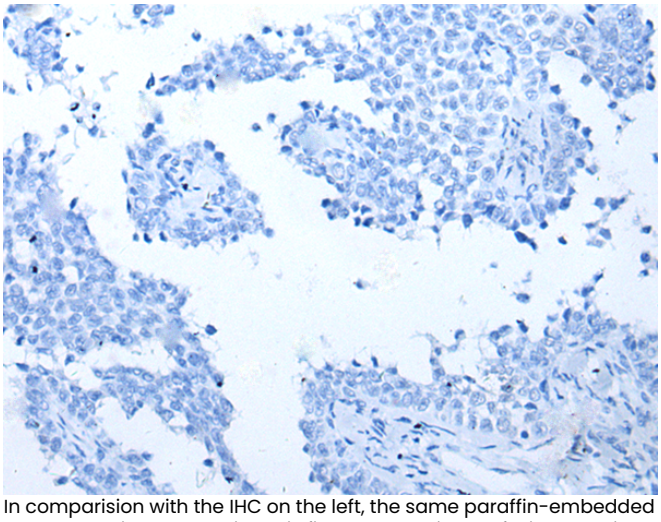
METAP1D RABBIT PAB

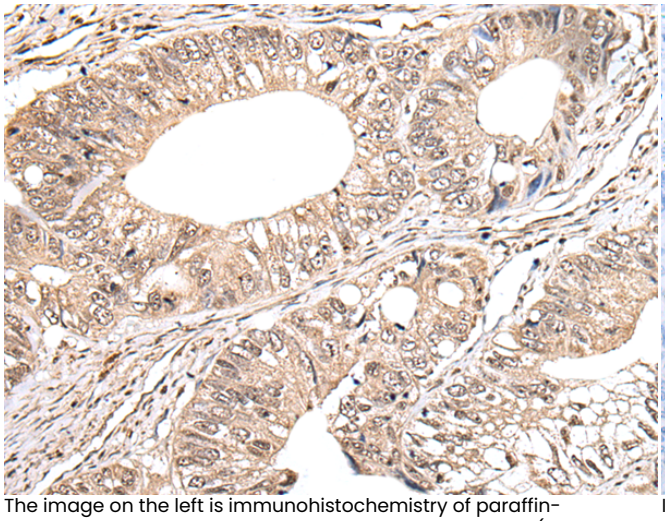
货号: S218105
产品全名: METAP1D 兔多抗
基因符号 MAP1D; MAP 1D; Metap1l; MetAP 1D
UNIPROT ID: Q6UB28 (Gene Accession – BC113644)
背景: The N-terminal methionine excision pathway is an essential process in which the N-terminal methionine is removed from many proteins, thus facilitating subsequent protein modification. In mitochondria, enzymes that catalyze this reaction are celled methionine aminopeptidases (MetAps, or MAPs; EC 3.4.11.18) (Serero et al., 2003 [PubMed 14532271]).
抗原: Fusion protein of human METAP1D
经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC
推荐稀释比: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 5000-10000
种属反应性: Rabbit
克隆性： Rabbit Polyclonal
亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
纯化: Antigen affinity purification
种属反应性: Human, Mouse
成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
研究领域: Cell Biology
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



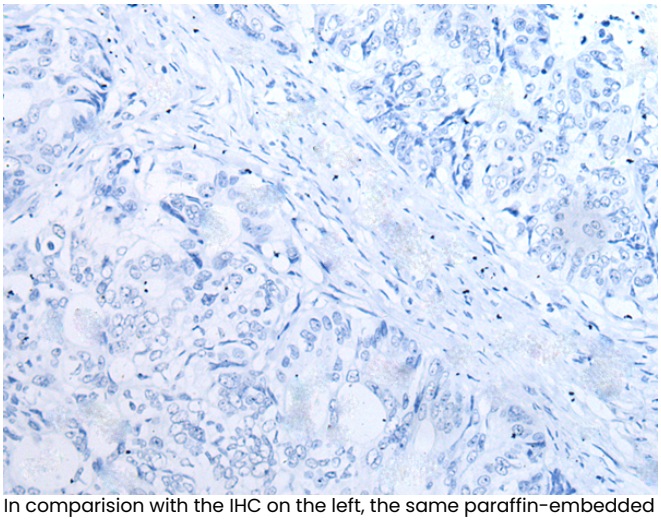
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 218105(METAP1D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Nucleus).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218105(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 218105(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D223713(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at dilution 1/40.