

MUTYH RABBIT PAB

货号: S216665

产品全名: MUTYH 兔多抗

基因符号: MYH

UNIPROT ID: Q9UIF7 (Gene Accession - BC003178)

背景: This gene encodes a DNA glycosylase involved in oxidative DNA damage repair. The enzyme excises adenine bases from the DNA backbone at sites where adenine is inappropriately paired with guanine, cytosine, or 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanine, a major oxidatively damaged DNA lesion. The protein is localized to the nucleus and mitochondria. Mutations in this gene result in heritable predisposition to colon and stomach cancer. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

抗原: Fusion protein of human MUTYH

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100;WB: 1000-5000;ELISA: 2000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

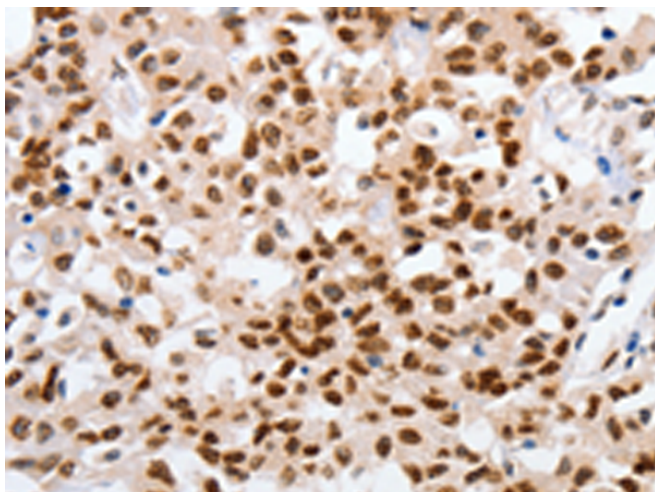
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

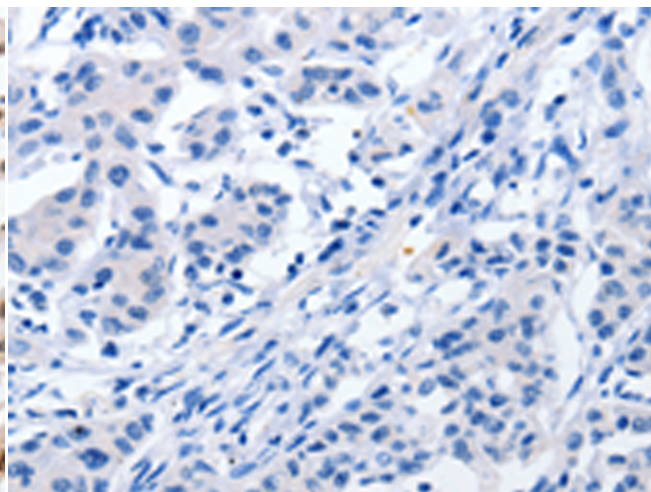
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

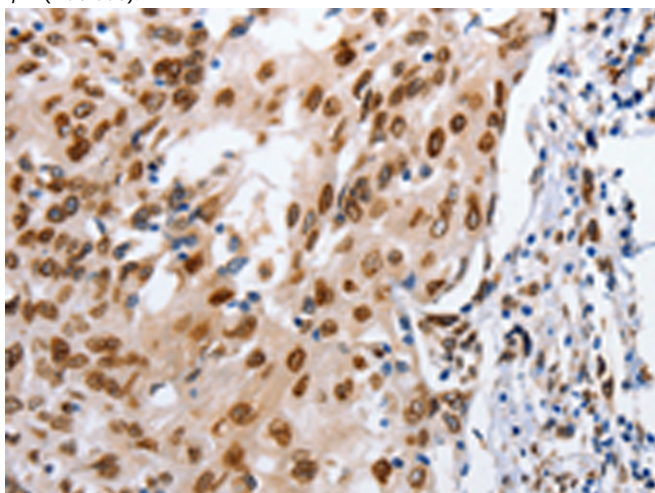
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



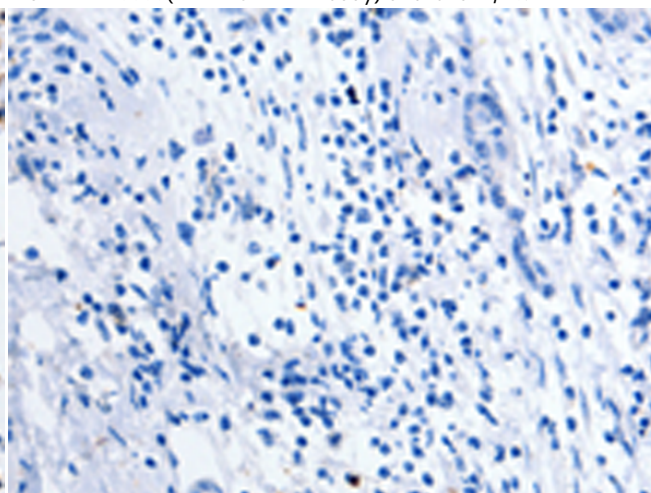
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 216665(MUTYH Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25(Nucleus).



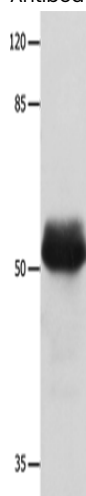
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216665(Anti-MUTYH Antibody) at dilution 1/25.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 216665(Anti-MUTYH Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221013(Anti-MUTYH Antibody) at dilution 1/25.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: HeLa cells;
Primary antibody: 216665(MUTYH Antibody) at dilution 1/500;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 1 minute



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
