

VTI1B RABBIT PAB

货号: S212042

产品全名: VTI1B 兔多抗

基因符号: VTI1; VTI2; VTI1L; v-SNARE; vti1-rpl; VTI1-LIKE

UNIPROT ID: Q9UEU0 (Gene Accession - BC003142)

背景: V-SNARE that mediates vesicle transport pathways through interactions with t-SNAREs on the target membrane. These interactions are proposed to mediate aspects of the specificity of vesicle trafficking and to promote fusion of the lipid bilayers. May be concerned with increased secretion of cytokines associated with cellular senescence.

抗原: Full length fusion 蛋白

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

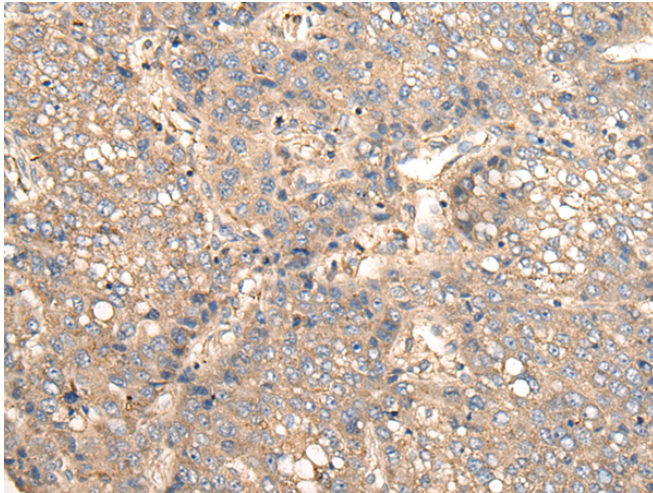
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

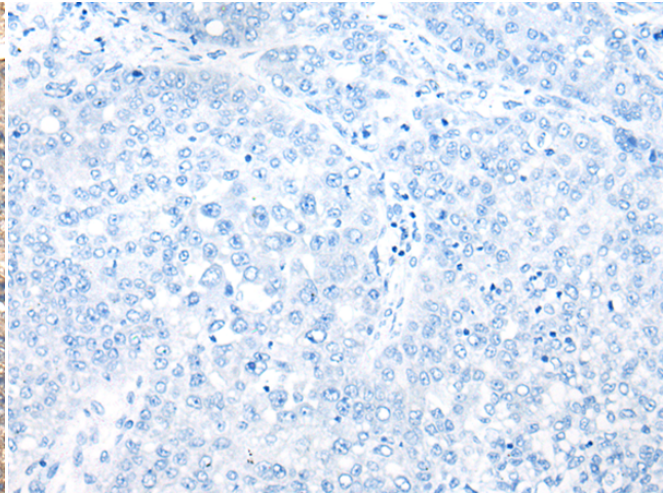
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Signal Transduction

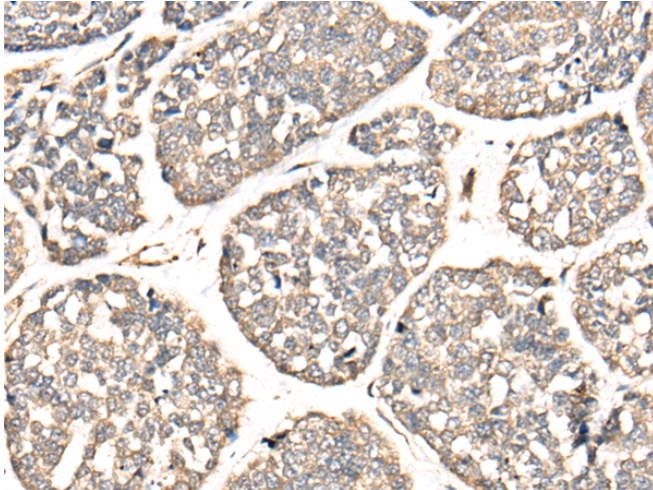
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



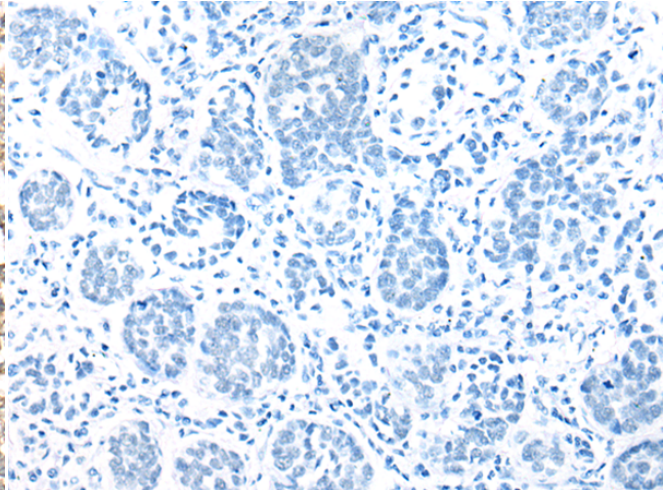
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 212042(VTIIB Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).



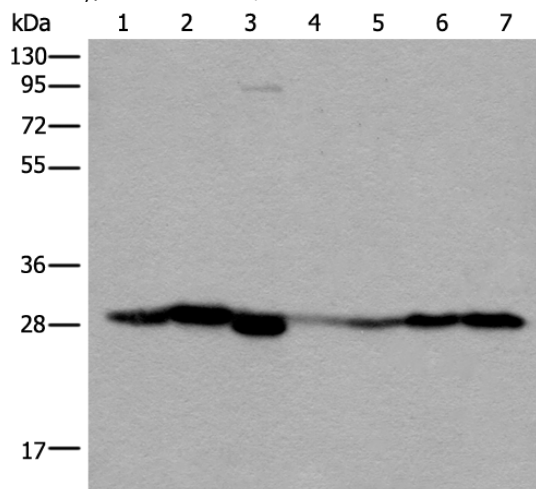
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 212042(Anti-VTIIB Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 212042(Anti-VTIIB Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D124119(Anti-VTIIB Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
 Lane 1-7: Human kidney tissue, RAW264.7 cell, Mouse kidney tissue,
 Human lung tissue, Human fetal liver tissue, Hela and 231 cell lysates ;
 Primary antibody: 212042(VTIIB Antibody) at dilution 1/300;
 Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
 Exposure time: 5 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
