

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com



www.abnova.com

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

SEPTIN5 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone SP18

Catalog Number: RAB03366

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human SEPTIN5.

Clone Name: SP18

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against immunoprecipitate from human brain.

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Concentration: batch dependent

Isotype: IgG, kappa

Recommend Usage: ELISA Immunohistochemistry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 5413

Gene Symbol: SEPT5

Gene Alias: CDCREL, CDCREL-1, CDCREL1, H5, PNUTL1

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the septin gene family of nucleotide binding proteins, originally

described in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are highly conserved in yeast, Drosophila, and mouse and appear to regulate cytoskeletal organization. Disruption of septin function disturbs cytokinesis and results in large multinucleate or polyploid cells. This gene is mapped to 22q11, the region frequently deleted DiGeorge in and velocardiofacial syndromes. A translocation involving the MLL gene and this gene has also been reported in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. Two transcripts of this gene, a major one of 2.2 kb and a minor one of 3.5 kb, have been observed. The 2.2 kb form results from the utilization of a non-consensus polyA signal (AACAAT). In the absence of polyadenylation from this imperfect site, the consensus polyA signal of the downstream neighboring gene (GP1BB; platelet glycoprotein lb) is used, resulting in the 3.5 kb transcript. An alternatively spliced transcript variant with a different 5' end has also been identified, but its full-length nature has not been completely determined. [provided by RefSeq]