10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13696

Specification

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9Y247
Other Accession	NM_012135, NP_036267
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**39kDa KDa**

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 26240

Alias Symbol **D6S2654E, X5L**
Other Names
Protein FAM50B, Protein XAP-5-like, FAM50B, X5L

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FAM50B antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name FAM50B

Synonyms X5L

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Mostly abundant in testis and adult and fetal brain

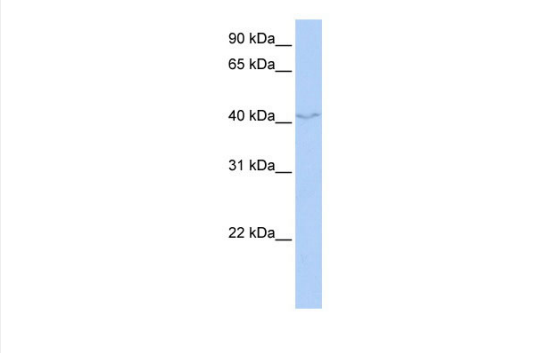
FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-FAM50B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:12500
Positive Control: 721_B cell lysate

FAM50B antibody - N-terminal region - References

Sedlack Z.,et al.Genomics 61:125-132(1999).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Nakabayashi K.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 20:3188-3197(2011).
Van Damme P.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109:12449-12454(2012).