

SDF4 Antibody (Internal)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16127**Specification**

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q9BRK5
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42kDa KDa

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51150**Other Names**

45 kDa calcium-binding protein, Cab45, Stromal cell-derived factor 4, SDF-4, SDF4, CAB45

Target/Specificity

Human SDF4. This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_057631.1; NP_057260.2).

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** SDF4**Synonyms** CAB45**Function**

May regulate calcium-dependent activities in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen or post-ER compartment.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61112}

Tissue Location

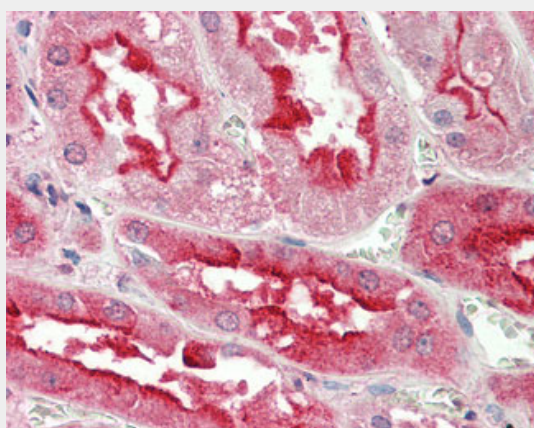
Ubiquitous. Isoform 5 is expressed in pancreas.

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Images



Human, Kidney: Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



SDF4 antibody (0.1 ug/ml) staining of Jurkat lysate (35 ug protein/ml in RIPA buffer).

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - Background

May regulate calcium-dependent activities in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen or post-ER compartment.

SDF4 Antibody (Internal) - References

Koivu T., et al. DNA Seq. 7:217-220(1997).
Yue P., et al. Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Zhang W., et al. Submitted (MAY-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Zhang W.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).