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

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19850a

Specification

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9BSJ1
Other Accession	NP_116070.2
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**52285**
Antigen Region	**154-183**

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84767

Other Names
Tripartite motif-containing protein 51, SPRY domain-containing protein 5, TRIM51, SPRYD5

Target/Specificity
This SPRYD5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-183 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SPRYD5.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIM51

Synonyms SPRYD5

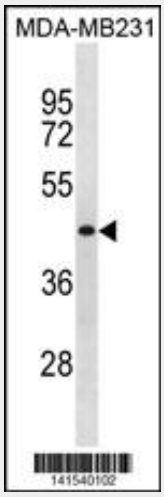
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Protocols

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

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

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Images



SPRYD5 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19850a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SPRYD5 antibody detected the SPRYD5 protein (arrow).

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - Background

The function of this protein is unknown.

SPRYD5 Antibody(N-term) - References

Rual, J.F., et al. Nature 437(7062):1173-1178(2005)