

CTBS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CTBS.

Catalog # AT1666a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q01459
Other Accession	BC024007
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone Names	1B5-1B9
Calculated MW	43760

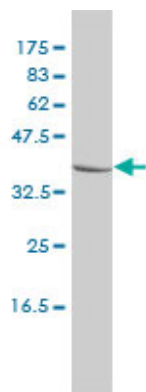
Additional Information

Gene ID	1486
Other Names	Di-N-acetylchitobiase, 321-, CTBS, CTB
Target/Specificity	CTBS (AAH24007.2, 37 a.a. ~ 105 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	CTBS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

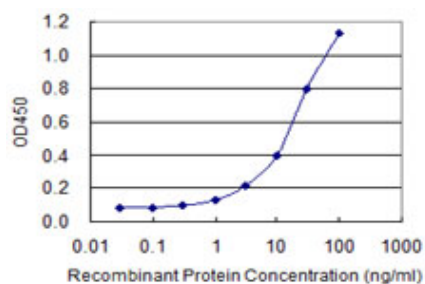
References

Optimum substrate size and specific anomer requirements for the reducing-end glycoside hydrolase di-N-acetylchitobiase. Aronson NN, et al. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem, 2006 Jun. PMID 16794344. A novel dynamin-associating molecule, formin-binding protein 17, induces tubular membrane invaginations and participates in endocytosis. Kamioka Y, et al. J Biol Chem, 2004 Sep 17. PMID 15252009. Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Strausberg RL, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2002 Dec 24. PMID 12477932. N-acetyl beta-D-glucosaminidase is not attached to human sperm membranes through the glycosylphosphatidyl inositol (GPI)-anchor. Hutchinson T, et al. Asian J Androl, 2002 Mar. PMID 11907625. Structure of the human gene for lysosomal di-N-acetylchitobiase. Liu B, et al. Glycobiology, 1999 Jun. PMID 10336991.

Images



CTBS monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B5-1B9 Western Blot analysis of CTBS expression in MCF-7 (Cat # L046V1).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CTBS is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.