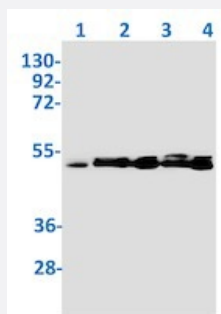


RecomAb™

TSG101 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-4D9

Catalog # RAB01850 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane1: K562, Lane2: rat brain, Lane3: C6, Lane4: 3T3 and Lane5: Hela lysates with TSG101 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-4D9 (Cat # RAB01850).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TSG101.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human TSG101.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 44 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 °C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane1: K562, Lane2: rat brain, Lane3: C6, Lane4: 3T3 and Lane5: Hela lysates with TSG101 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-4D9 (Cat # RAB01850).

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — TSG101

Entrez GeneID [7251](#)

Protein Accession# [Q99816](#)

Gene Name TSG101

Gene Alias TSG10, VPS23

Gene Description tumor susceptibility gene 101

Omim ID [601387](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a group of apparently inactive homologs of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. The gene product contains a coiled-coil domain that interacts with stathmin, a cytosolic phosphoprotein implicated in tumorigenesis. The protein may play a role in cell growth and differentiation and act as a negative growth regulator. In vitro steady-state expression of this tumor susceptibility gene appears to be important for maintenance of genomic stability and cell cycle regulation. Mutations and alternative splicing in this gene occur in high frequency in breast cancer and suggest that defects occur during breast cancer tumorigenesis and/or progression. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations tumor susceptibility protein

Pathway

- [Endocytosis](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)