

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21535c**Specification**

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9BQP9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	28436

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 128861**Other Names**

BPI fold-containing family A member 3, Short palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 3, BPIFA3, C20orf71, SPLUNC3

Target/Specificity

This BPIFA3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 150-185 amino acids from the Central region of human BPIFA3.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

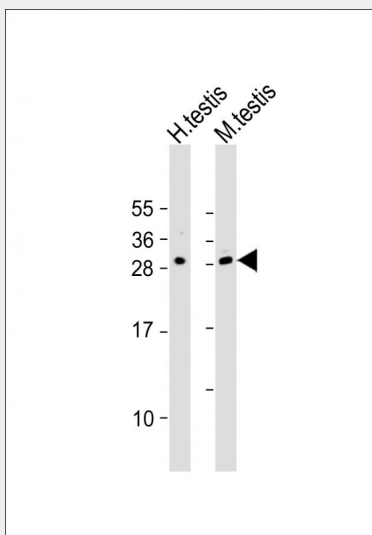
BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** BPIFA3**Synonyms** C20orf71, SPLUNC3

Cellular Location
Secreted.**BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - Images

All lanes : Anti-BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human testis lysates Lane 2: mouse testis lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

BPIFA3 Antibody (Center) - References

Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001).