## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
lgG
Applications:
ELISA, IHC

## Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

## Protein Background:

Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase oxygenase, most commonly known by the shorter name RuBisCO, is an enzyme involved in the Calvin cycle that catalyzes the first major step of carbon fixation, a process by which the atoms of atmospheric carbon dioxide are made available to organisms in the form of energy-rich molecules such as glucose. RuBisCO catalyzes either the carboxylation or the oxygenation of ribulose-1,5bisphosphate (also known as RuBP) with carbon dioxide or oxygen. RuBisCO is very important in terms of biological impact because it catalyzes the primary chemical reaction by which inorganic carbon permanently enters the biosphere. Many autotrophic bacteria and archaea fix carbon via the reductive acetyl CoA pathway, the 3-hydroxypropionate cycle or the reverse Krebs cycle, but they make up a relatively minor portion of global net primary production. Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase PEPC only temporarily fixes carbon.

Gene ID:
MUC13
Uniprot
Q9H3R2

## Synonyms:

mucin 13 , cell surface associated

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human MUC13.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO18719(MUC13 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $x-200$ ).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18719(MUC13 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

