



tar Antibody, Biotin conjugated

Product Code	CSB-PA356999HD01ENV
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P07017
Immunogen	Recombinant Escherichia coli Methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein II protein (212-553AA)
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Escherichia coli
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Receptor for the attractant L-aspartate and related amino and dicarboxylic acids. Tar also mediates taxis to the attractant maltose via an interaction with the periplasmic maltose binding protein. Tar mediates taxis away from the repellents cobalt and nickel. Chemotactic-signal transducers respond to changes in the concentration of attractants and repellents in the environment, transduce a signal from the outside to the inside of the cell, and facilitate sensory adaptation through the variation of the level of methylation. Attractants increase the level of methylation while repellents decrease the level of methylation, the methyl groups are added by the methyltransferase CheR and removed by the methylesterase CheB.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	>95%, Protein G purified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	Methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein II (MCP-II) (Aspartate chemoreceptor protein), tar, cheM
Species	Escherichia coli (strain K12)
Research Area	Others
Target Names	tar