12 号染色体开放阅读框 23 抗体

产品货号： mlR6987

英文名称： C12orf23

中文名称第： 12 号染色体开放阅读框 23 抗体

别　　名： C12orf23; Chromosome 12 open reading frame 23; CL023_HUMAN; MGC17943; UPF0444 transmembrane protein C12orf23.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　细胞周期蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 12kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C12orf23:68-116/116

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 background：

C12orf23 (chromosome 12 open reading frame 23), also known as FLJ11721, FLJ13959 or MGC17943, is a 116 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the UPF0444 family. C12orf23 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 12 is associated with a number of skeletal deformities, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Noonan syndrome, which includes heart and facial developmental defects among the primary symptoms, is caused by a mutant form of PTPN11 gene product, SH-PTP2. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12p leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism and is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Similarity:

Belongs to the UPF0444 family.

SWISS:

Q8WUH6

Gene ID:

90488

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.