

细胞表面糖蛋白 Trop2 抗体（胰腺癌标志物蛋白）

产品货号： mlR6198

英文名称： TROP2

中文名称： 细胞表面糖蛋白 Trop2 抗体（胰腺癌标志物蛋白）

别名： Cell surface glycoprotein Trop 2; Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-2; Cell surface glycoprotein Trop2; Epithelial glycoprotein 1; GA733 1; GA7331; M1S 1; M1S1; Membrane component chromosome 1 surface marker 1; Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein GA733 1; Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein GA733-1; Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein GA7331; TACD 2; TACD2_HUMAN; TACSTD 2; TACSTD2; Trop 2; Trop2; Tumor associated calcium signal transducer 2 precursor; Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2.

研究领域： 肿瘤 信号转导 肿瘤细胞生物标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （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： 33kDa

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 TROP2/TACD2:221-322/322 <Extracellular>

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:

This intronless gene encodes a carcinoma-associated antigen. This antigen is a cell surface receptor that transduces calcium signals. Mutations of this gene have been associated with gelatinous drop-like corneal dystrophy.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]

Function:

May function as a growth factor receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Placenta, pancreatic carcinoma cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminus is blocked.

DISEASE:

Corneal dystrophy, gelatinous drop-like (GDLD) [MIM:204870]: A form of lattice corneal dystrophy, a class of inherited stromal amyloidoses characterized by pathognomonic branching lattice figures in the cornea. GDLD is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe corneal amyloidosis leading to blindness. Clinical manifestations, which appear in the first decade of life, include blurred vision, photophobia, and foreign-body sensation. By the third decade, raised, yellowish-gray, gelatinous masses severely impair visual acuity. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the EPCAM family.

Contains 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain.

SWISS:

P09758

Gene ID:

4070

Important Note:

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

产品图片：

