

C-SKI 抗体

产品货号: mIR1684

英文名称: SKI

中文名称: C-SKI 抗体

别 名: C-SKI; v-SKI; Sloan-kettering viral oncogene homolog; Avian sarcoma viral (v ski) oncogene homolog; C oncogene; C ski; Ski oncogene; Ski oncoprotein; SKV; v ski avian sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; v ski sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; v-ski sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; SKI_HUMAN.

研究领域: 肿瘤 转录调节因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

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

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: 80kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C-SKI:551-650/728



亚 型: lgG

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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: SKI is a nuclear protein that forms homodimers and heterodimers and binds to DNA to function as transcriptional activators and repressors. The SKI oncoprotein dramatically affects cell growth, differentiation, and/or survival. SKI was shown to act in distinct signaling pathways including those involving nuclear receptors, transforming growth factor beta, and tumor suppressors. SKI inhibits transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) signaling through interaction with Smad proteins. SKI represses Smad-mediated transcriptional activation, probably through its action as a transcriptional co-repressor. SKI also inhibits TGF-beta-induced downregulation of genes such as c-myc.

Function:

May play a role in terminal differentiation of skeletal muscle cells but not in the determination of cells to the myogenic lineage. Functions as a repressor of TGF-beta signaling.

Subunit:

Interacts with SMAD2, SMAD3 and SMAD4. Interacts with HIPK2. Part of a complex with HIPK2 and SMAD1/2/3. Interacts with PRDM16 and SMAD3; the interaction with PRDM16 promotes the recruitment SMAD3-HDAC1 complex on the promoter of TGF-beta target genes.

Subcellular Location:



applications.

Nucleus.
Similarity:
Belongs to the SKI family.
SWISS:
P12755
Gene ID:
6497
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic

SKI 又称 SKI、SKV,经研究发现 SKI 蛋白是刺激和诱发肿瘤生长导致癌症的关键蛋白质之一,SKI 蛋白主要通过阻止 TGF- β 蛋白发挥作用,当 TGF- β 蛋白的信号传导被 SKI 蛋白阻断后,细胞就可能加速增值、生长,最终导致癌症发生。

有研究表明: c-ski 可调节多种核因子的转录活性,参与神经系统发育、造血细胞的增殖和分化、肿瘤发生、组织再生等多种生理病理过程,更详细的作用机制还在进一步研究之中。