脉周蛋白 1 抗体（胃癌抗原蛋白 Ga50）

产品货号： mlR7872

英文名称： PPHLN1

中文名称： 脉周蛋白 1 抗体（胃癌抗原蛋白 Ga50）

别　　名： Gastric cancer antigen Ga50; Periphilin 1; Periphilin-1; PPHLN_HUMAN; PPHLN1.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　细胞周期蛋白　细胞分化　细胞类型标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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： 53kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPHLN1:301-400/458

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　： Involved in epithelial differentiation and contributes to epidermal integrity and barrier formation.

Function:

Involved in epithelial differentiation and contributes to epidermal integrity and barrier formation.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with PPL.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Substrate of transglutaminase (in vitro).

SWISS:

Q8NEY8

Gene ID:

51535

Important Note:

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

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the several proteins that become sequentially incorporated into the cornified cell envelope during the terminal differentiation of keratinocyte at the outer layers of epidermis. This protein interacts with periplakin, which is known as a precursor of the cornified cell envelope. The cellular localization pattern and insolubility of this protein suggest that it may play a role in epithelial differentiation and contribute to epidermal integrity and barrier formation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].