

锚蛋白重复结构域 47 抗体

产品货号： mIR17218

英文名称： ANKRD47

中文名称： 锚蛋白重复结构域 47 抗体

别名： ANKRD47; Ankyrin repeat domain 47; Ankyrin repeat domain containing protein 47; Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 47; FLJ46061; KANK3; KANK3_HUMAN; Kidney ankyrin repeat containing protein 3; KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain containing protein 3; KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 3; KN motif and ankyrin repeat domains 3; Ng28.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 88kDa

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKRD47:31-130/840

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 Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in coupling integral membrane proteins to the spectrin-based cytoskeleton network. Mutations of ankyrin genes lead to severe genetic diseases, such as fatal cardiac arrhythmias and hereditary spherocytosis. ANKRD47 an 840 amino acid coiled-coil protein that contains five ANK repeats and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse and rat, ANKRD47 is expressed in breast, liver, lung, skeletal muscle and kidney. ANKRD47 assists in the formation of actin stress fibers and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.2. Chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of the human genome and contains approximately 63 million bases, which encode over 1,400 genes. Recognized for having the greatest gene density of all human chromosomes, chromosome 19 is linked to Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes

Function:

May be involved in the control of cytoskeleton formation by regulating actin polymerization.

Tissue Specificity:

Strongly expressed in breast, liver, lung, skeletal muscle and kidney.

Similarity:

Contains 5 ANK repeats.

SWISS:

Q6NY19

Gene ID:

256949



Important Note:

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