# α-中连蛋白抗体

**产品货号：** mIR2408

**英文名称：** alpha Internexin

**中文名称：** α-中连蛋白抗体

**别　　名：** a-Internexin; Alpha-Internexin; Alpha-Internexin; 66 kDa neurofilament protein; Alpha Inx; INA; Internexin neuronal intermediate filament protein alpha; MGC12702; NEF 5; NEF5; Neurofilament 5 (66kD); Neurofilament 66; Neurofilament 66 tax binding protein; NF 66; NF66; NF-66; TXBP 1; TXBP1; AINX_HUMAN; Alpha-Inx; Neurofilament-66.

**研究领域：** 神经生物学　干细胞　细胞粘附分子　细胞骨架

**抗体来源：** Rabbit

**克隆类型：** Polyclonal

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

**产品应用：** 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：** 55kDa

**细胞定位：** 细胞浆

**性　　状：** Lyophilized or Liquid

**浓　　度：** 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NF-66:251-350/499

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： eurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and they functionally maintain the neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene is a member of the intermediate filament family and is involved in the morphogenesis of neurons. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]

**Function:**

Class-IV neuronal intermediate filament that is able to self-assemble. It is involved in the morphogenesis of neurons. It may form an independent structural network without the involvement of other neurofilaments or it may cooperate with NF-L to form the filamentous backbone to which NF-M and NF-H attach to form the cross-bridges.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasmic.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Found predominantly in adult CNS.

**Post-translational modifications:**

O-glycosylated (By similarity).

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

**SWISS:**

Q16352

**Gene ID:**

9118

**Important Note:**

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