

膜粘连蛋白 7 抗体

产品货号： mIR4901

英文名称： Annexin A7

中文名称： 膜粘连蛋白 7 抗体

别 名： Annexin VII; AnnexinVII; Annexin A7; ANX7; ANXA7; SNX; Synexin; Annexin-7; ANXA7_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 细胞粘附分子

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： WB=1:500-2000 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： 54kDa

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 Annexin A7:251-350/488

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： The Annexins are a family of structurally similar proteins. Annexins bind to phospholipids and may be involved in regulation of membrane transport, membrane channel activity, and interaction of the cell membrane with the extracellular matrix. Annexin A7 is a member of the annexin family of calcium dependent phospholipid binding proteins. The Annexin A7 gene contains 14 exons and spans approximately 34 kb of DNA. Structural analysis of the protein suggests that Annexin A7 is a membrane binding protein with diverse properties including voltage sensitive calcium channel activity, ion selectivity and membrane fusion.

Function:

Retains NFE2L2/NRF2 in the cytosol. Functions as substrate adapter protein for the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex formed by CUL3 and RBX1. Targets NFE2L2/NRF2 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome, thus resulting in the suppression of its transcriptional activity and the repression of antioxidant response element-mediated detoxifying enzyme gene expression. May also retain BPTF in the cytosol. Targets PGAM5 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Forms a ternary complex with NFE2L2 and PGAM5. Interacts with the N-terminal regulatory domain of NFE2L2/NRF2. Interacts with BPTF and PTMA. Interacts with CUL3. Part of a complex that contains KEAP1, CUL3 and RBX1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Contains 1 BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain.

Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.

Contains 6 Kelch repeats.

SWISS:

Q9DBP0

Gene ID:

310

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

