ERK2 结合睾丸蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR18934

英文名称： MICALCL

中文名称： ERK2 结合睾丸蛋白 1 抗体

别　　名： Ebitein-1; EBITEIN1; ERK2-binding testicular protein 1; FLJ14966; MICAL C-terminal-like protein; Micalcl; MICLK_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000230951.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　细胞凋亡　细胞周期蛋白　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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： 77kDa

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 MICALCL:521-620/695

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： MICALCL is a 695 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the ebitein family and interacts with ERK2 during spermatozoa development. MICALCL contains a polymorphic poly-proline region and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11p15.3. Chromosome 11 comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

Function:

May cooperate with MAPK1/ERK2 via an intracellular signal transduction pathway in the morphogenetic development of round spermatids to spermatozoa.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ebitein family.

SWISS:

Q6ZW33

Gene ID:

84953

Important Note:

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