

细胞因子受体样因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR8663

英文名称： CRLF1

中文名称： 细胞因子受体样因子 1 抗体

别名： CISS 1; CISS; CISS1; CLF 1; CLF; CLF1; CRLF 1; Cytokine like factor 1; Cytokine receptor like factor 1; cytokine receptor-like factor 1; NR 6; NR6; ZcytoR 5; ZcytoR5; CRLF1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

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： 43kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CRLF1:201-300/422

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 : CRLF1 is a 422 amino acid secreted protein that interacts with cells expressing ciliary neurotrophic factor receptors. A cytokine receptor subunit belonging to the type I cytokine receptor family and type 3 subfamily, CRLF1 is thought to play a role in fetal nervous system development and immunity. CRLF1 is highly expressed in stomach, placenta, heart, ovary, thyroid, bone marrow, appendix, lymph node, spleen, thymus and fetal lung, and promotes neuronal cell survival. CRLF3 is a 442 amino acid protein that contains one fibronectin type-III domain. CRLF3 is expressed in lesion actinic keratosis (AK) and skin and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), and is thought to negatively regulate the G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle.

Function:

CRLF1 (Cytokine receptor-like factor 1) is a cytokine receptor subunit. It forms a heteromeric complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC) and the CRLF1/CLC complex is a ligand for the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR). Mutations in CRLF1 are responsible for both Crisponi and cold-induced sweating syndromes.

Subunit:

Forms covalently linked di- and tetramers. Forms a heteromeric complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC); the CRLF1/CLC complex is a ligand for the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Highest levels of expression observed in spleen, thymus, lymph node, appendix, bone marrow, stomach, placenta, heart, thyroid and ovary. Strongly expressed also in fetal lung.

DISEASE:

Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of cold-induced sweating syndrome type 1 (CISS1) [MIM:272430]. Cold-induced sweating syndrome (CISS) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by profuse sweating induced by cool surroundings (temperatures of 7 to 18 degrees Celsius). Additional abnormalities include a high-arched palate, nasal voice, depressed nasal bridge, inability to fully extend the elbows and kyphoscoliosis.

Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of Crisponi syndrome (CRISPS) [MIM:601378]. Crisponi syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by congenital muscular contractions of facial muscles, with trismus in response to stimuli, dysmorphic features, bilateral camptodactyly, major feeding and respiratory difficulties, and access of hyperthermia leading to death in the first months of life.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 3 subfamily.

Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

O75462

Gene ID:

9244

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

