

即早反应蛋白 3 相互作用蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mIR18122

英文名称： IER3IP1

中文名称： 即早反应蛋白 3 相互作用蛋白 1 抗体

别 名： HSPC039; IER3IP1; Immediate early response 3-interacting protein 1; IR3IP_HUMAN; PRO2309.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞周期蛋白 转运蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 9kDa

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 IER3IP1:21-60/82

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 : IER3IP1 has a G-patch domain which is thought to function in the binding of RNA. The G-patch domain is associated with various proteins which exhibit functions which may include tumor suppression and DNA damage repair, suggesting that IER3IP1 may be involved in cellular responses to DNA damage. Matrine is a molecule that induces erythroid cell differentiation of K562 cells and the presence of the IER3IP1 gene is thought to increase matrine function, implying a possible role for IER3IP1 in erythroid cell differentiation.

Function:

May be involved in protein transport between endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the YOS1 family.

SWISS:

Q9Y5U9

Gene ID:

51124

Important Note:

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