磷酸化心脏磷蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR7483

英文名称： phospho-PLB (Thr17)

中文名称： 磷酸化心脏磷蛋白抗体

别　　名： Phospholamban (phospho T17); p-Phospholamban (T17); Phospho-Phospholamban (Thr17); phospholamban(phospho Thr17); p-PLB(T17); Cardiac phospholamban; CMD1P; PLB; PLN; PPLA_HUMAN.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　信号转导

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： 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： 6kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PLB around the phosphorylation site of Thr17:AS(p-T)IE

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 protein encoded by this gene is found as a pentamer and is a major substrate for the cAMP-dependent protein kinase in cardiac muscle. The encoded protein is an inhibitor of cardiac muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+)-ATPase in the unphosphorylated state, but inhibition is relieved upon phosphorylation of the protein. The subsequent activation of the Ca(2+) pump leads to enhanced muscle relaxation rates, thereby contributing to the inotropic response elicited in heart by beta-agonists. The encoded protein is a key regulator of cardiac diastolic function. Mutations in this gene are a cause of inherited human dilated cardiomyopathy with refractory congestive heart failure. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Phospholamban has been postulated to regulate the activity of the calcium pump of cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane. Sarcoplasmic reticulum.

Tissue Specificity:

Heart.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Thr-17 by CaMK2, and in response to beta-adrenergic stimulation. Phosphorylation by DMPK may stimulate sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium uptake in cardiomyocytes.

DISEASE:

Defects in PLN are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1P (CMD1P) [MIM:609909]. Dilated cardiomyopathy is a disorder characterized by ventricular dilation and impaired systolic function, resulting in congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Patients are at risk of premature death. Defects in PLN are the cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic type 18 (CMH18) [MIM:613874]. CMH18 is a hereditary heart disorder characterized by ventricular hypertrophy, which is usually asymmetric and often involves the interventricular septum. The symptoms include dyspnea, syncope, collapse, palpitations, and chest pain. They can be readily provoked by exercise. The disorder has inter- and intrafamilial variability ranging from benign to malignant forms with high risk of cardiac failure and sudden cardiac death.

Similarity:

Belongs to the phospholamban family.

SWISS:

P26678

Gene ID:

5350

Important Note:

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