TRIM16 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16725

英文名称： TRIM16

中文名称： TRIM16 蛋白抗体

别　　名： EBBP; Estrogen responsive B box protein; TRIM 16; TRI16_HUMAN; Tripartite motif containing 16; Tripartite motif containing protein 16.

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

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： 64kDa

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 TRIM16:481-564/564

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 background:

This gene was identified as an estrogen and anti-estrogen regulated gene in epithelial cells stably expressing estrogen receptor. The protein encoded by this gene contains two B box domains and a coiled-coiled region that are characteristic of the B box zinc finger protein family. The proteins of this family have been reported to be involved in a variety of biological processes including cell growth, differentiation and pathogenesis. Expression of this gene was detected in most tissues. Its function, however, has not yet been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

The TRIM16 gene was identified as an estrogen and anti-estrogen regulated gene in epithelial cells stably expressing estrogen receptor. TRIM16 contains two B box domains and a coiled-coiled region that are characteristic of the B box zinc finger protein family. The proteins of this family have been reported to be involved in a variety of biological processes including cell growth and differentiation. The TRIM16 gene is expressed in most tissues, and is more highly expressed in the fetus than in the corresponding adult tissues. TRIM16 may play a role in the regulation of keratinocyte differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

SWISS:

O95361

Gene ID:

10626

Important Note:

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

applications.