耳聋-甲状腺肿综合征相关 COBL 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR23285

英文名称： COBL

中文名称： 耳聋-甲状腺肿综合征相关 COBL 蛋白抗体

别　　名： cobL; COBL_HUMAN; DKFZp686G13227; KIAA0633; MGC131893; Protein cordon-bleu.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　发育生物学　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,

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： 136kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human COBL:181-280/1261

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： Cordon-bleu, also known as COBL, is a 1,261 amino acid protein that localizes to the node of the axial midline, a structure that organizes morphogenesis of the vertebrate embryo. Widely conserved and existing as five alternatively spliced isoforms, Cordon-bleu interacts with Vangl2 to mediate closure of the midbrain neural tube and is highly expressed in pancreas, ovary, brain, liver, lung and kidney. Cordon-bleu contains three WH2 domains and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance.

Function:

Plays an important role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Regulates neuron morphogenesis and increases branching of axons and dendrites. Regulates dendrite branching in Purkinje cells (By similarity). Binds to and sequesters actin monomers (G actin). Nucleates actin polymerization by assembling three actin monomers in cross-filament orientation and thereby promotes growth of actin filaments at the barbed end. Can also mediate actin depolymerization at barbed ends and severing of actin filaments. Promotes formation of cell ruffles.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side; Cytoplasm;

Similarity:

Contains 3 WH2 domains.

SWISS:

O75128

Gene ID:

23242

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