RTKN 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR18887

英文名称： RTKN

中文名称： RTKN 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Rhotekin; Rtkn; RTKN_HUMAN; RTKN1.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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： 63kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RTKN:101-200/563

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

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： This gene encodes a scaffold protein that interacts with GTP-bound Rho proteins. Binding of this protein inhibits the GTPase activity of Rho proteins. This protein may interfere with the conversion of active, GTP-bound Rho to the inactive GDP-bound form by RhoGAP. Rho proteins regulate many important cellular processes, including cytokinesis, transcription, smooth muscle contraction, cell growth and transformation. Dysregulation of the Rho signal transduction pathway has been implicated in many forms of cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Mediates Rho signaling to activate NF-kappa-B and may confer increased resistance to apoptosis to cells in gastric tumorigenesis. May play a novel role in the organization of septin structures.

Subunit:

Interacts via its C-terminal region with the TAX1BP3 PDZ domain. This interaction facilitates Rho-mediated activation of the c-Fos serum response element (SRE). Interacts with SEPT9. Specifically binds to GTP-bound RHOA, RHOB and RHOC and inhibits their GTPase activity.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in prostate, moderately in kidney, heart, brain, spleen, testis, placenta, small intestine, pancreas, skeletal muscle and peripheral blood leukocytes, and weakly in ovary, colon and thymus. Weakly

expressed in all normal cell lines tested. Overexpressed in various cancer cell lines.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PH domain.

Contains 1 REM (Hr1) repeat.

SWISS:

Q9BST9

Gene ID:

6242

Important Note:

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