RSPO4 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR18878

英文名称： RSPO4

中文名称： RSPO4 蛋白抗体

别　　名： C20orf182; CRISTIN4; hRspo4; R-spondin family, member 4; R-spondin-4; Roof plate-specific spondin-4; RSPO4; RSPO4_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, 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： 24kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RSPO4:21-120/234

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 member of the R-spondin family of proteins that share a common domain organization consisting of a signal peptide, cysteine-rich/furin-like domain, thrombospondin domain and a C-terminal basic region. The encoded protein may be involved in activation of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathways. Mutations in this gene are associated with anonychia congenital. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Function:

Activator of the beta-catenin signaling cascade, leading to TCF-dependent gene activation. Acts both in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin-dependent pathway, possibly via a direct interaction with Wnt proteins, and in a Wnt-independent beta catenin pathway through a receptor signaling pathway that may not use frizzled/LRP receptors.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyr-112 may be phosphorylated; however as this position is probably extracellular, the vivo relevance is not

proven.

DISEASE:

Defects in RSPO4 are the cause of anonychia congenita (ANONC) [MIM:206800]. A rare condition characterized by the absence or severe hypoplasia of all fingernails and toenails without significant bone anomalies.

Similarity:

Belongs to the R-spondin family.

Contains 1 FU (furin-like) repeat.

Contains 1 TSP type-1 domain.

SWISS:

Q2I0M5

Gene ID:

343637

Important Note:

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