活化 T 细胞核因子胞浆相互作用蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR19223

英文名称： NFATC2IP

中文名称： 活化 T 细胞核因子胞浆相互作用蛋白 2 抗体

别　　名： 45 kDa NF-AT-interacting protein; 45 kDa NFAT-interacting protein; cytoplasmic 2-interacting protein; ESC2; NF2IP_HUMAN; NFAT-interacting protein, 45-KD; NFATC2-interacting protein; Nfatc2ip; NIP45; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2-interacting protein; nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 2 interacting protein; RAD60.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Cynomolgus Monkey

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： 45kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NFATC2IP:171-270/419

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： NFATc2IP is a 419 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and contains one ubiquitin-like domain. Interacting with NFATc2, TRAF1 and TRAF2, NFATc2IP plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokines in T-cells, specifically by enhancing NFATc2-induced interleukin (IL) production. NFATc2IP exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms and is subject to post-translational methylation; an event which augments NFATc2IP-regulated cytokine production. The gene encoding NFATc2IP maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Function:

Plays a role in the inducible expression of cytokine genes in T-cells, especially by increasing NFAT-driven IL-4 production.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. TRAF1 is associated with a fraction of NFATC2IP in the cytoplasm and prevents its translocation to the nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Methylation at the N-terminus by PRMT1 modulates interaction with the NFAT complex and results in augmented cytokine production.

Similarity:

Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.

SWISS:

Q8NCF5

Gene ID:

84901

Important Note:

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