内皮细胞活化蛋白受体 CD201 抗体

产品货号： mIR9506

英文名称： EPCR

中文名称： 内皮细胞活化蛋白受体/CD201 抗体

别　名： Activated protein C receptor; APC receptor; APCR; CCCA; CCD41; CD201 antigen; centrocyclin; Endothelial cell protein C receptor; MGC23024; PROCR; EPCR_HUMAN; CD201.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　干细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用　： WB=1:500-2000　ELISA=1:500-1000　IHC-P=1:400-800　IHC-F=1:400-800　Flow-Cyt=3ug/Test ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:50-200 （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： 25kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPCR/CD201:1-100/238 <Extracellular>

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 EPCR is a receptor for activated protein C, a serine protease activated by and involved in the blood coagulation pathway. It is an N glycosylated type I membrane protein that enhances the activation of protein C.

Mutations in this gene have been associated with venous thromboembolism and myocardial infarction, as well as with late fetal loss during pregnancy. It is expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung. It is overexpressed in several human non-Pgp multidrug resistant (MDR) tumor cell lines. Whether and how anti-coagulant and anti-inflammatory functions of EPCR facilitate oncogenesis and/or drug resistance is unclear.

Function:

Binds activated protein C. Enhances protein C activation by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex; plays a role in the protein C pathway controlling blood coagulation.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung, less intensely in capillaries in the lung and skin, and not at all in the endothelium of small vessels of the liver and kidney.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

A soluble form exists; probably released by a metalloprotease. Seems to have the same activity as the membrane-bound form.

SWISS:

Q9UNN8

Gene ID:

10544

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