巨核细胞白血病 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR18948

英文名称： MKL2

中文名称： 巨核细胞白血病 2 抗体

别　　名： FLJ31823; Megakaryoblastic leukemia 2; megakaryoblastic leukemia 2 protein; MKL/myocardin-like 2; MKL/myocardin-like protein 2; Mkl2; MKL2_HUMAN; MRTF-B; Myocardin-related transcription factor B; NPD001. MKS.

研究领域： 肿瘤　心血管　细胞生物　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, 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： 118kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MKKS:221-320/1088

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 protein which shares sequence similarity with other members of the type II chaperonin family. The encoded protein is a centrosome-shuttling protein and plays an important role in cytokinesis. This protein also interacts with other type II chaperonin members to form a complex known as the BBSome, which involves ciliary membrane biogenesis. This protein is encoded by a downstream open reading frame (dORF). Several upstream open reading frames (uORFs) have been identified, which repress the translation of the dORF, and two of which can encode small mitochondrial membrane proteins. Mutations in this gene have been observed in patients with Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 6, also known as McKusick-Kaufman syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]

Function:

Acts as a transcriptional coactivator of serum response factor (SRF). Required for skeletal myogenic differentiation.

Subunit:

Interacts with MKL1 and SRF.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TCP-1 chaperonin family.

SWISS:

Q9ULH7

Gene ID:

57496

Important Note:

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