中期因子肝素结合生长因子抗体

产品货号： mlR1849

英文名称： Midkine

中文名称： 中期因子/肝素结合生长因子抗体

别　　名： Amphiregulin associated protein; ARAP; FLJ27379; MDK; Midgestation and kidney protein; MK 1; MK; MK1; NEGF 2; NEGF2; neurite growth promoting factor 2; Neurite outgrowth promoting protein; MK_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Fruit Fly,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 13.4kDa

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 Midkine:23-100/140

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： Midkine exhibits neurite outgrowth-promoting activity and may play a role in nervous system development and/or maintenance. Its expression is predominant only for a short period from approximately one-half to two-thirds of the way through gestation; before and after that, it is barely detectable. Midkine was first found in differentiating mouse teratocarcinoma cells. It has neurotrophic activities and is mitogenic to certain, but not to all, fibroblast cell lines.

Function:

Developmentally regulated, secreted growth factor homologous to pleiotrophin (PTN), which has heparin binding activity. Binds anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) which induces ALK activation and subsequent phosphorylation of the insulin receptor substrate (IRS1), followed by the activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and PI3-kinase, and the induction of cell proliferation. Involved in neointima formation after arterial injury, possibly by mediating leukocyte recruitment. Also involved in early fetal adrenal gland development (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with ALK.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the pleiotrophin family.

SWISS:

P21741

Gene ID:

4192

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中期因子(midkine，MK)具有多种生物学功能: 可促进神经轴突 的生长和各种胚胎神经元的存活,做为一种有丝分裂原,与肿瘤的发生密切相关，MK 还有较强的 促血管生成特性，经研究证实，MK 可促进内皮细胞增殖并 提高血管的密度，在多种肿瘤组织和肿 瘤患者的血清中的水平都明显升高。MK 和多向促激素(pleiotro2 phin, PTN)同属于一类新的结合肝素的生长因子家 族。