

鸟苷酸环化酶激活因子 2B 抗体

产品货号: mlR19400

英文名称: GUCA2B

中文名称: 鸟苷酸环化酶激活因子 2B 抗体

别 名: Prouroguanylin GUCA2B; GCAP II; GCAP-II; Guanylate cyclase activator 2B (uroguanylin); Guanylate cyclase activator 2B; Guanylate cyclase C-activating peptide II; GUC2B_HUMAN; GUCA2B; UGN.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Cow,

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: 12kDa

细胞定位: 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

mbio 海渠道
Good elisakit producers

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GUCA2B:89-112/112

亚 型: lgG

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 : The family of guanylin regulatory peptides, including guanylin and uroguanylin, are strongly expressed in intestinal mucosa and regulate intestinal fluid secretion during digestion. Guanylins are also involved in acid neutralization and the regulation of membrane-bound guanylate cyclase signaling molecules. Guanylin and uroguanylin are secreted primarily in the stomach, intestine, and colon. Uroguanylin is an endogenous activator of intestinal guanylate cyclase. It is a paracrine and/or autocrine regulator of intestinal water and salt transport. Uroguanylin stimulates intestinal guanylate cyclase through the same receptor binding region as the heat-stable enterotoxins. Uroguanylin is involved in the regulation of intestinal fluid and electrolyte transport.

Function:

Endogenous activator of intestinal guanylate cyclase. It stimulates this enzyme through the same receptor binding region as the heat-stable enterotoxins. May be a potent physiological regulator of intestinal fluid and electrolyte transport. May be an autocrine/paracrine regulator of intestinal salt and water transport.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.



Tissue Specificity:
Stomach and intestine.
Similarity:
Belongs to the guanylin family.
SWISS:
Q16661
Gene ID:
2981
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.