锌指蛋白 379 抗体

产品货号： mlR10243

英文名称： ZNF379

中文名称： 锌指蛋白 379 抗体

别　　名： CXorf11; DHHC9; Palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC9; ZDHHC 9; ZDHHC10; Zinc finger DHHC domain containing protein 9; Zinc finger protein 379; ZNF379; ZNF380; ZDHC9_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

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： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZNF379:7-100/364

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 background:

This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is a member of the zinc finger DHHC domain-containing protein family. The encoded protein forms a complex with golgin subfamily A member 7 and functions as a palmitoyltransferase. This protein specifically palmitoylates HRAS and NRAS. Mutations in this gene are associated with X-linked mental retardation. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010].

Function:

The ZDHHC9-GOLGA7 complex is a palmitoyltransferase specific for HRAS and NRAS.

Subunit:

Interacts with GOLGA7.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in kidney, skeletal muscle, brain, lung and liver. Absent in thymus, spleen and leukocytes.

DISEASE:

Defects in ZDHHC9 are the cause of mental retardation syndromic X-linked ZDHHC9-related (MRXSZ) [MIM:300799]. A disorder characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Some patients have

marfanoid habitus as an additional feature.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DHHC palmitoyltransferase family. ERF2/ZDHHC9 subfamily.

Contains 1 DHHC-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9Y39

Gene ID:

51114

Important Note:

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