Notch 信号通路 Delta 样配体 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR7860

英文名称： DLL3

中文名称： Notch 信号通路 Delta 样配体 3 抗体

别　名： Delta Drosophila like 3; Delta like 3 Drosophila; Delta like 3 homolog Drosophila; Delta like 3 protein; Delta like protein 3 precursor; Delta3; Drosophila Delta homolog 3; SCDO1; Spondylocostal dysostosis autosomal recessive.DLL3_HUMAN

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　神经生物学　信号转导　细胞周期蛋白　细胞分化　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 65kDa

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 DLL3:51-150/618 <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： Delta-like 3 (DLL3) is a transmembrane Delta-like protein that inhibits primary neurogenesis. It may be required to divert neurons along a specific differentiation pathway and plays a role in the formation of

somite boundaries during segmentation of the paraxial mesoderm. DLL3 is one of five DSL proteins that bind to the Notch receptor and activates Notch signaling.

Function:

Inhibits primary neurogenesis. May be required to divert neurons along a specific differentiation pathway. Plays a role in the formation of somite boundaries during segmentation of the paraxial mesoderm.

Subunit:

Can bind and activate Notch-1 or another Notch receptor (Probable).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in the neuroectoderm and paraxial mesoderm during embryogenesis.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated by MIB (MIB1 or MIB2), leading to its endocytosis and subsequent degradation.

DISEASE:

Note=A truncating mutation in Dll3 is the cause of the pudgy (pu) phenotype. Pudgy mice exhibit patterning defects at the earliest stages of somitogenesis. Adult pudgy mice present severe vertebral and rib deformities.

Similarity:

Contains 1 DSL domain.

Contains 6 EGF-like domains.

SWISS:

Q9NYJ7

Gene ID:

10683

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