

NMRAL1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR19298

英文名称： NMRAL1

中文名称： NMRAL1 蛋白抗体

别 名： FLJ25918; HSCARG; NmrA like family domain containing 1; NmrA like family domain containing protein 1; NmrA-like family domain-containing protein 1; NMRAL1; NMRL1_HUMAN; SDR48A1.

研究领域： 肿瘤 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, Mouse, 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： 33kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMRAL1:201-299/299

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： HSCARG is a 299 amino acid redox sensor protein that belongs to the NmrA-type oxidoreductase family. Localizing primarily to the cytoplasm and perinuclear region, HSCARG localization to the nucleus may occur with increased intracellular nitric oxide and reduced NADPH/NADP+ ratios. Existing as a homodimer, HSCARG interacts with ASS1, inhibiting ASS1 activity in the presence of low NADPH/NADP+ ratios. HSCARG gets induced by nitric oxide, cGMP and proinflammatory cytokines. The gene encoding HSCARG maps to human chromosome 16p13.3 and mouse chromosome 16 A1. Overexpression of the gene encoding HSCARG results in increased cell viability.

Function:

Redox sensor protein. Undergoes restructuring and subcellular redistribution in response to changes in intracellular NADPH/NADP(+) levels. At low NADPH concentrations the protein is found mainly as a monomer, and binds argininosuccinate synthase (ASS1), the enzyme involved in nitric oxide synthesis. Association with ASS1 impairs its activity and reduces the production of nitric oxide, which subsequently prevents apoptosis. Under normal NADPH concentrations, the protein is found as a dimer and hides the binding site for ASS1. The homodimer binds one molecule of NADPH. Has higher affinity for NADPH than for NADP(+). Binding to NADPH is necessary to form a stable dimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Nucleus. Under normal redox growth conditions localizes in the

cytoplasm and perinuclear region. Nuclear localization is promoted by increased intracellular nitric oxide and reduced NADPH/NADP(+) ratios.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NmrA-type oxidoreductase family.

SWISS:

Q9HBL8

Gene ID:

57407

Important Note:

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