

遗传性耳聋 β -tectorin 抗体

产品货号 : mlR11067

英文名称 : TECTB

中文名称 : 遗传性耳聋 β -tectorin 抗体

别名 : Beta-tectorin; Tectb; TECTB_HUMAN; Tectorin beta.

研究领域 : 神经生物学 信号转导 细胞粘附分子 细胞骨架 细胞外基质

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

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

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 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：32kDa

细胞定位：细胞膜 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TECTB:101-200/329

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：Beta-tectorin is a 329 amino acid secreted protein that contains one zona pellucida (ZP) domain. While it may form homomeric filaments after self-association, Beta-tectorin may also form heteromeric filaments

when it associates with β -tectorin. The presence of a hydrophobic C-terminus preceded by a potential cleavage site strongly suggests that tectorins are synthesized as glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked, membrane-bound precursors. Tectorins are targeted to the apical surface of the inner ear epithelia and proteolytically released into the extracellular compartment. Beta-tectorin is one of the major non-collagenous components of the tectorial membrane. The tectorial membrane is an extracellular matrix of the inner ear that covers the neuroepithelium of the cochlea and contacts the stereocilia bundles of specialized sensory hair cells. Sound induces movement of these hair cells relative to the tectorial membrane, deflects the stereocilia and leads to fluctuations in hair-cell membrane potential, transducing sound into electrical signals.

Function:

One of the major non-collagenous components of the tectorial membrane (By similarity). The tectorial membrane is an extracellular matrix of the inner ear that covers the neuroepithelium of the cochlea and contacts the stereocilia bundles of specialized sensory hair cells. Sound induces movement of these hair cells relative to the tectorial membrane, deflects the stereocilia and leads to fluctuations in hair-cell membrane potential, transducing sound into electrical signals.

Subunit:

May form homomeric filament after self-association or heteromeric filament after association with alpha-tectorin.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Secreted; extracellular space; extracellular matrix. Found in the non-collagenous matrix of the tectorial membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

The presence of a hydrophobic C-terminus preceded by a potential cleavage site strongly suggests that tectorins are synthesized as glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked, membrane-bound precursors. Tectorins are targeted to the apical surface of the inner ear epithelia by the lipid and proteolytically released into the extracellular compartment.

Similarity:

Contains 1 ZP domain.

SWISS:

Q96PL2

Gene ID:

6975

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

