

神经突触相关蛋白 **SLITRK5** 抗体

产品货号： mIR11959

英文名称： SLITRK5

中文名称： 神经突触相关蛋白 SLITRK5 抗体

别名： bA364G4.2; KIAA0918; Leucine rich repeat containing 11; Leucine rich repeat containing protein 11; LRRC 11; LRRC11; SLIT and NTRK like family member 5; SLIT and NTRK like protein 5; Slit and trk like gene 5; SLITRK 5; SLIK5_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, 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： 103kDa

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 SLITRK5:301-400/958 <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： The leucine-rich (LRR) repeat is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRR repeats contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. SLITRK5 (SLIT and NTRK-like family, member 5), also known as LRRC11 (leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 11), is a 958 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains 16 LRR repeats and belongs to the SLITRK family. Expressed at high levels in the cerebral cortex, but also present in areas of the spinal cord and medulla, SLITRK5 functions to suppress neurite outgrowth, thereby playing a regulatory role in neuronal function. The gene encoding SLITRK5 maps to human chromosome 13, which houses over 400 genes, such as BRCA2 and RB1, and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Trisomy 13, also known as Patau syndrome, is deadly and the few who survive past one year suffer from permanent neurologic defects, difficulty eating and vulnerability to serious respiratory infections.

Function:

SLIT and NTRK-like family 5 (SLITRK5) is a member a protein family consisting of six homologous transmembrane proteins (SLITRK1-6) that share two conserved leucine-rich repeat domains in the extracellular domain and have significant homology to Slit, a secreted axonal growth-controlling protein. These proteins are also homologous to trk neurotrophin receptors in their intracellular domains. Expression of SLITRK proteins is highly restricted to neural and brain tumor tissues, but varies within the protein family. Like every other SLITRK protein except SLITRK1, overexpression of SLITRK5 inhibited neurite outgrowth in cultured neurons, suggesting that these proteins are involved in the control of neurite outgrowth.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed predominantly in the cerebral cortex of the brain but also at low levels in the spinal cord and medulla.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SLITRK family.

Contains 12 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 2 LRRCT domains.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS:

O94991

Gene ID:

26050

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

