

## 神经突起诱导因子受体 **UNC5B** 抗体

产品货号： mlR11492

英文名称： UNC5B

中文名称： 神经突起诱导因子受体 UNC5B 抗体

别名： UNC5H2; Netrin receptor UNC5B; Netrin receptor UNC5B Precursor; p53 regulated receptor for death and life; p53 regulated receptor for death and life protein 1; p53-regulated receptor for death and life protein 1; p53RDL1; Protein unc-5 homolog 2; Protein unc-5 homolog B; Protein XUNC 5; Transmembrane receptor Unc5H2; Unc 5 homolog 2; Unc 5 homolog B; UNC 5B; Unc5 (C.elegans homolog) b; Unc5b; UNC5B\_HUMAN; UNC5H2.

研究领域： 心血管 细胞生物 神经生物学 血管内皮细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 101kDa

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 UNC5B:188-260/945 <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 : This gene encodes a member of the netrin family of receptors. This particular protein mediates the repulsive effect of netrin-1 and is a vascular netrin receptor. This encoded protein is also in a group of proteins called dependence receptors (DpRs) which are involved in pro- and anti-apoptotic processes. Many DpRs are involved in embryogenesis and in cancer progression. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

#### Function:

Function Receptor for netrin required for axon guidance. Mediates axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Axon repulsion in growth cones may be caused by its association with DCC that may trigger signaling for repulsion. It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand. Mediates apoptosis by activating DAPK1. In the absence of NTN1, activates DAPK1 by reducing its autoinhibitory phosphorylation at Ser-308 thereby increasing its catalytic activity.

#### Subunit:

Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of DCC (By similarity). Interacts with GNAI2 via its cytoplasmic part. Interacts (via death domain) with DAPK1 (via death domain).

#### Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Associated with lipid raft.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highly expressed in brain. Also expressed at lower level in developing lung, cartilage, kidney and hematopoietic and immune tissues.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated on cytoplasmic tyrosine residues (By similarity).

Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleavage does not take place when the receptor is associated with netrin ligand. Its cleavage by caspases is required to induce apoptosis.

Palmitoylation target the protein to the lipid rafts, and is required for pro-apoptotic activity.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the unc-5 family.

Contains 1 death domain.

Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 2 TSP type-1 domains.

Contains 1 ZU5 domain.

**SWISS:**

Q8IZJ1

**Gene ID:**

219699

**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**

