

# 神经营养因子 1B 淋巴细胞刺激因子 3 抗体

产品货号: mlR19304

英文名称: NNT1/BSF3

中文名称: 神经营养因子 1/B 淋巴细胞刺激因子 3 抗体

别 名: B cell stimulating factor 3; B-cell-stimulating factor 3; BSF 3; BSF-3; BSF3; Cardiotrophin like cytokine; Cardiotrophin like cytokine factor 1; Cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1; CISS 2; CISS2; CLC; CLCF 1; Clcf1; CLCF1\_HUMAN; Cold induced sweating syndrome 2; CRLF 1 associated cytokine like factor 1; Neurotrophin 1; Neurotrophin 1/B cell stimulating factor 3; Neurotrophin1; NNT 1; NNT-1; Novel neurotrophin 1; Novel neurotrophin-1; NR 6; NR6.

研究领域: 细胞生物 神经生物学 生长因子和激素 糖蛋白 淋巴细胞

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

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

**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: 22kDa

细胞定位: 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NNT1/BSF3:131-225/225

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 is a member of the glycoprotein (gp)130 cytokine family and encodes cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1 (CLCF1). CLCF1 forms a heterodimer complex with cytokine receptor-like factor 1 (CRLF1). This dimer competes with ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) for binding to the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR) complex, and activates the Jak-STAT signaling cascade. CLCF1 can be actively secreted from cells by forming a complex with soluble type I CRLF1 or soluble CNTFR. CLCF1 is a potent neurotrophic factor, B-cell stimulatory agent and neuroendocrine modulator of pituitary corticotroph function. Defects in CLCF1 cause cold-induced sweating syndrome 2 (CISS2). This syndrome is characterized by a profuse sweating after exposure to cold as well as congenital physical abnormalities of the head and spine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

### Function:

Cytokine with B-cell stimulating capability. Binds to and activates the ILST/gp130 receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.



# **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed predominantly in lymph nodes, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes, bone marrow, and fetal liver.

#### DISEASE:

Defects in CLCF1 are the cause of cold-induced sweating syndrome type 2 (CISS2) [MIM:610313]. Cold-induced sweating syndrome (CISS) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by profuse sweating induced by cool surroundings (temperatures of 7 to 18 degrees Celsius). Additional abnormalities include a high-arched palate, nasal voice, depressed nasal bridge, inability to fully extend the elbows and kyphoscoliosis.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.

SWISS:

P40261

#### Gene ID:

23529

## Important Note:

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