

乳腺癌雌激素诱导蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR6593

英文名称： TFF1

中文名称： 乳腺癌雌激素诱导蛋白抗体

别名： BCEI; Estrogen Inducible Protein pS2; Breast cancer estrogen inducible protein; Breast cancer estrogen inducible sequence; Breast cancer estrogen-inducible protein; D21S21; Gastrointestinal trefoil protein; Gastrointestinal trefoil protein pS2; hP1.A; HP1A; HPS 2; HPS2; pNR 2; PNR-2; pNR2; Polypeptide P1.A; Protein pS2; PS 2; pS2; pS2 protein; TFF 1; TFF1; TFF-1; TFF1_HUMAN; Trefoil factor 1.

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 6.7kDa

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 TFF1/BCE1/Estrogen Inducible Protein pS2:21-84/84

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 background:

Members of the trefoil family are characterized by having at least one copy of the trefoil motif, a 40-amino acid

domain that contains three conserved disulfides. They are stable secretory proteins expressed in gastrointestinal mucosa. Their functions are not defined, but they may protect the mucosa from insults, stabilize the mucus layer, and affect healing of the epithelium. This gene, which is expressed in the gastric mucosa, has also been studied because of its expression in human tumors. This gene and two other related trefoil family member genes are found in a cluster on chromosome 21. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Stabilizer of the mucous gel overlying the gastrointestinal mucosa that provides a physical barrier against various noxious agents. May inhibit the growth of calcium oxalate crystals in urine.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with GKN2; disulfide linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in stomach, with highest levels in the upper gastric mucosal cells (at protein level). Detected in goblet cells of the small and large intestine and rectum, small submucosal glands in the esophagus, mucous acini of the sublingual gland, submucosal glands of the trachea, and epithelial cells lining the exocrine pancreatic ducts but not in the remainder of the pancreas (at protein level). Scattered expression is detected in the epithelial cells of the gallbladder and submucosal glands of the vagina, and weak expression is observed in the bronchial goblet cells of the pseudostratified epithelia in the respiratory system (at protein level). Detected in urine (at protein level). Strongly expressed in breast cancer but at low levels in normal mammary tissue. It is regulated by estrogen in MCF-7 cells. Strong expression found in normal gastric mucosa and in the regenerative tissues surrounding ulcerous lesions of gastrointestinal tract, but lower expression found in gastric cancer (at protein level).

Similarity:

Contains 1 P-type (trefoil) domain.

SWISS:

P04155

Gene ID:

7031

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



