血栓素合成酶抗体

产品货号： mlR4019

英文名称： Thromboxane synthase

中文名称： 血栓素合成酶抗体

别　　名： CYP5; CYP5A1; Cytochrome P450 5A1; TBXAS1; THAS; Thromboxane A synthase 1 platelet cytochrome P450 subfamily V; TS; TXA synthase; TXAS; TXS.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　转录调节因子　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 59kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thromboxane synthase:451-533/533

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:

Thromboxane Synthase is a useful marker for the detection of native thromboxane synthase in smears, isolated cells, human tissue sections, and for affinity purification of the enzyme. In combination with the markers 27E10, RM 3/1 and 25F9, anti Thromboxane Synthase enables a more precise characterization of inflammatory processes in injured tissues, or in vitro cell-cell interaction studies. Distribution of thromboxane synthase in human tissues: Thromboxane synthase is predominantly produced by macrophages or antigen presenting cells of the myelo-monocytic lineage as shown below. Endothelial cells of placenta and epithelial cells in tonsils and bronchi also express this enzyme.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Platelets, lung, kidney, spleen, macrophages and lung fibroblasts.

DISEASE:

Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of Ghosal hematodiaphyseal dysplasia (GHDD) [MIM:231095]. GHDD is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased bone density with predominant diaphyseal involvement and aregenerative corticosteroid-sensitive anemia. Aregenerative anemia is characterized by bone marrow failure, so that functional marrow cells are regenerated slowly or not at all.

Defects in TBXAS1 are the cause of thromboxane synthetase deficiency (TBXAS1 deficiency) [MIM:274180]. It is characterized by hemorrhagic diathesis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

SWISS:

P24557

Gene ID:

6916

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