亚铁氧化酶抗体

产品货号： mlR15458

英文名称： Hephaestin

中文名称： 亚铁氧化酶抗体

别　　名： CPL; HEPH; HEPH_HUMAN; Hephaestin.

研究领域： 信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 128kDa

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 Hephaestin:21-120/1158 <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： Hephaestin is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the multicopper oxidase family of proteins. Hephaestin, a copper-dependant ferroxidase protein, is crucial for iron exiting intestinal enterocytes into the circulation. It mediates the movement of iron across the basolateral membrane in conjunction with ferroportin 1. This is an important link between iron and copper metabolism in mammalian systems, as copper deficiency leads to reduced hephaestin and reduced iron absorption resulting in anemia. Hephaestin can bind six copper ions per monomer and is regulated by the homeobox transcription factor CDX2. Increased levels of iron leads to an increase in CDX2 expression and thus Hephaestin. Hephaestin is primarily detected in the intestine, but is also expressed in colon, breast, bone trabecural cells and fibroblasts.

Function:

May function as a ferroxidase for ferrous (II) to ferric ion (III) conversion and may be involved in copper transport and homeostasis. Implicated in iron homeostasis and may mediate iron efflux associated to ferroportin 1.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in breast, colon, bone trabecular cells and fibroblasts.

Similarity:

Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family.

Contains 6 plastocyanin-like domains.

SWISS:

Q9BQS7

Gene ID:

9843

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