

环磷酸鸟苷抗体

产品货号: mIR3892

英文名称: cGMP

中文名称: 环磷酸鸟苷抗体

别 名: Cyclic GMP; Cyclic guanosine monophosphate; Guanosine 3 5 Cyclic Monophosphate.

产品类型: 药物与化合物抗体

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 染色质和核信号 信号转导 转录调节因子 药物及化合物

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : cGMP,cGMP,cGMP

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: 0.34521kDa

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated cGMP:

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: Cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) serves as a second messenger in a manner similar to that observed with cAMP. Peptide hormones, such as the natriuretic factors, activate receptors that are associated with membrane-bound guanylate cyclase (GC). Receptor activation of GC leads to the conversion of GTP to cGMP. Nitric oxide (NO) also stimulates cGMP production by activating soluble GC, perhaps by binding to the heme moiety of the enzyme. Similar to cAMP, cGMP mediates most of its intracellular effects through the activation of specific cGMP dependent protein kinases (PKG).

SWISS:

N/A

CAS:

7665-99-8

Important Note:

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

环磷酸鸟苷广泛分布于各种组织中,可激活激活蛋白激酶 G (Protein kinase G);环磷酸鸟苷含量约为 cAMP 的 $1/10 \sim 1/100$,由鸟苷酸环化酶催化 GTP 而生成,被磷酸二酯酶分解。cGMP 与 cAMP 的作用相反,cGMP 有乙酰胆碱的作用,抑制心肌收缩力,降低心率,增加神经兴奋性,刺激白细胞溶酶体释放水解酶,刺激淋巴细胞分裂增殖,抑制糖异生以及兴奋副交感神经的功能。



CAMP/cGMP(环磷酸腺苷/环磷酸鸟苷)是一种环状核苷酸,以微量存在于动植物细胞和微生物中。有人称其为细胞内的第二信使,而称激素为"第一信使"。CAMP(或 CGMP)由腺苷酸(或鸟苷酸)环化酶产生,而被磷酸二酯酶降解,因此激活腺苷酸(或鸟苷酸)环化酶或者抑制磷酸二酯酶可以提高细胞内CAMP(或 CGMP)的含量。研究发现,CAMP(或 CGMP)特异性磷酸二酯酶的抑制剂可用于人类疾病的治疗。如 CAMP的封闭剂,增强β肾上腺素能受体已被用于心率失调、高血压、心肌梗死等心脏疾病;CAMP特异性磷酸二酯酶 2/4 的抑制剂正在进行认知增强方面的临床测试;而 CGMP 特异性磷酸二酯酶类型 5 可用于治疗 ED 等疾病。因此为筛选出腺苷酸(或鸟苷酸)环化酶激活剂或磷酸二酯酶抑制剂,需要一个高敏感度、特异性的、可重复的方案用于检测 CAMP(或 CGMP)的浓度。