



老年痴呆相关类钙粘蛋白 CS2 抗体

产品货号 : mlR11339

英文名称 : CLSTN2

中文名称 : 老年痴呆相关类钙粘蛋白 CS2 抗体

别 名 : Alc; Alcadein; Alcadein Gamma; Alcagamma; Alzheimer's disease related cadherin like protein; Calsyntenin 2; CLSTN 2; CS 2; CS2; FLJ39113; FLJ39499; MGC119560; CSTN2_HUMAN.

研究领域 : 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 细胞粘附分子

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

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

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 : 105kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆 细胞膜

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLSTN2:261-360/955 <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 : Members of the calsyntenin protein family are localized to the post-synaptic membrane of excitatory central nervous system (CNS) synapses. Calsyntenin-2, also known as Alcadein-gamma, is a 955 amino acid protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus and plasma membranes. Containing 2 cadherin-like repeats in its N-terminal extracellular region, calsyntenin-2 binds synaptic calcium with its cytoplasmic domain, suggesting a role in the modulation of calcium-mediated postsynaptic signals. Under normal physiological conditions, calsyntenin-2 is proteolytically processed in an event in which the primary zeta-cleavage generates a short C-terminal transmembrane fragment and a long extracellular N-terminal domain.

Function:

May modulate calcium-mediated postsynaptic signals.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Note=Most prominent in the postsynaptic specializations of asymmetric (type I) synapses with both axodendritic and axospinous localization (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Restricted to the brain.



Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions. A primary zeta-cleavage generates a large extracellular (soluble) N-terminal domain (sAlc) and a short C-terminal transmembrane fragment (CTF1). A secondary cleavage catalyzed by gamma-secretase within the transmembrane domain releases the beta-Alc-gamma chain in the extracellular milieu and produces an intracellular fragment (AlcICD). This processing is strongly suppressed in the tripartite complex formed with APBA2 and APP, which seems to prevent the association with PSEN1.

Similarity:

Contains 2 cadherin domains.

SWISS:

Q9H4D0

Gene ID:

64084

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

