肌动蛋白结合蛋白 IPP 抗体

产品货号： mlR16686

英文名称： IPP

中文名称： 肌动蛋白结合蛋白 IPP 抗体

别　　名： Actin binding protein IPP; Intracisternal A particle promoted polypeptide; IPP POZ; IPP_HUMAN; Kelch like protein 27; KLHL27; MIPP protein;

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　结合蛋白　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep,

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： 65kDa

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 IPP:151-250/584

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:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the kelch family of proteins, which is characterized by a 50 amino acid repeat which interacts with actin. Transcript variants have been described but their full-length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Intracisternal A particle promoted polypeptide (IPP) is a member of the kelch family of proteins, characterized by a 50 amino acid repeat which interacts with actin. The kelch domain of IPP consists of six C terminal tandem arranged repeats. IPP may play a role in organizing the actin cytoskeleton. IPP also contains an N terminal POZ protein protein interaction domain. The POZ domain (also called BTB domain) is present near the N terminus of a fraction of zinc finger proteins and in proteins that contain the pfam01344 motif such as kelch and pox virus proteins. The BTB/POZ domain mediates homomeric dimerization and in some instances heteromeric dimerization. POZ domains from several zinc finger proteins have been shown to mediate transcriptional repression and to interact with components of histone deacetylase co repressor complexes including N-coR and SMRT.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Similarity:

Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain. {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00037}.

Contains 6 Kelch repeats. {ECO:0000305}.

SWISS:

Q9Y573

Gene ID:

3652

Important Note:

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