

髓样细胞核分化抗原抗体

产品货号： mIR17692

英文名称： MNDA

中文名称： 髓样细胞核分化抗原抗体

别名： MNDA; MNDA_HUMAN; Myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen; OTTHUMP00000024384; PYHIN3.

研究领域： 细胞生物 干细胞 结合蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

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 : 46kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MNDA:201-300/407

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 : The myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen (MNDA) is detected only in nuclei of cells of the granulocyte-monocyte lineage. A 200-amino acid region of human MNDA is strikingly similar to a region in the proteins encoded by a family of interferon-inducible mouse genes, designated Ifi-201, Ifi-202, and Ifi-203, that are not regulated in a cell- or tissue-specific fashion. The 1.8-kb MNDA mRNA, which contains an interferon-stimulated response element in the 5-prime untranslated region, was significantly upregulated in human monocytes exposed to interferon alpha. MNDA is located within 2,200 kb of FCER1A, APCS, CRP, and SPTA1. In its pattern of expression and/or regulation, MNDA resembles IFI16, suggesting that these genes participate in blood cell-specific responses to interferons. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

May act as a transcriptional activator/repressor in the myeloid lineage. Plays a role in the granulocyte/monocyte cell-specific response to interferon. Stimulates the DNA binding of the transcriptional repressor protein YY1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Uniformly distributed throughout the interphase cell nucleus. Associates with chromatin.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed constitutively in cells of the myeloid lineage. Found in promyelocyte stage cells as well as in all other stage cells including peripheral blood monocytes and granulocytes. Also appear in myeloblast cells in some cases of acute myeloid Leukemia.

Similarity:

Contains 1 DAPIN domain.

Contains 1 HIN-200 domain.

SWISS:

P41218

Gene ID:

4332

Important Note:

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