肝细胞生长因子激活抑制蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR10062

英文名称： HGFA Inhibitor 2

中文名称： 肝细胞生长因子激活抑制蛋白 2 抗体

别　　名： Bikunin, placental; DIAR3; HAI-2; HAI2; Hepatocyte growth factor activator inhibitor type 2; Kop; Kunitz type protease inhibitor 2; Kunitz-type protease inhibitor 2; Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor; PB; Placental bikunin; HGFA Inhibitor2; HGFA Inhibitor-2; Serine peptidase inhibitor Kunitz type 2; Serine protease inhibitor, Kunitz type, 2; SPINT2; SPIT2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 发育生物学　神经生物学　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Guinea Pig,

产品应用　： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=1μg/Test 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： 28kDa

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 SPINT2/HAI2/HGFA Inhibitor 2:31-130/252 <Extracellular>

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

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： Tissue damage, such as hepatic and renal injury, initiates hepatocyte growth factor activator (HGFAC)-mediated limited proteolytic activation of the inactive single-chain precursor form of HGF. Initially, HGFAC is produced as a precursor protein, which is activated by limited proteolysis and is neutralized by specific inhibitors known as HGF activator inhibitors, designated HAIs. HAIs belong to the Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor family. HAIs target HGF activator and are involved in the regulation of proteolytic activation of HGF in injured tissues. Human HAI-1 transcript is expressed in various human tissues, such as adult placenta, kidney, pancreas, prostate and small intestine, and fetal kidney and lung. It translates into a 478 amino acid protein. The human HAI-2 gene maps to chromosome 19q13.1 and encodes a 252 amino acid protein, also designated human placental bikunin or kop (Kunitz domain containing protein over-expressed in pancreatic cancer). HAI-1 and HAI-2 are produced in membrane-associated forms, which are secreted as active, proteolytically truncated proteins.

Function:

Inhibitor of HGF activator. Also inhibits plasmin, plasma and tissue kallikrein, and factor XIa.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in placenta, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, thymus, and trachea.

DISEASE:

Defects in SPINT2 are the cause of diarrhea type 3 (DIAR3) [MIM:270420]; also known as congenital sodium diarrhea (CSD). DIAR3 is a rare, inherited diarrhea of infancy. A diagnosis of DIAR3 is made on the findings of a life-threatening secretory diarrhea, severe metabolic acidosis, and hyponatremia secondary to extraordinarily high fecal losses of sodium, with low or normal excretion of urinary sodium, in the absence of infectious, autoimmune, and endocrine causes.

Similarity:

Contains 2 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domains.

SWISS:

O43291

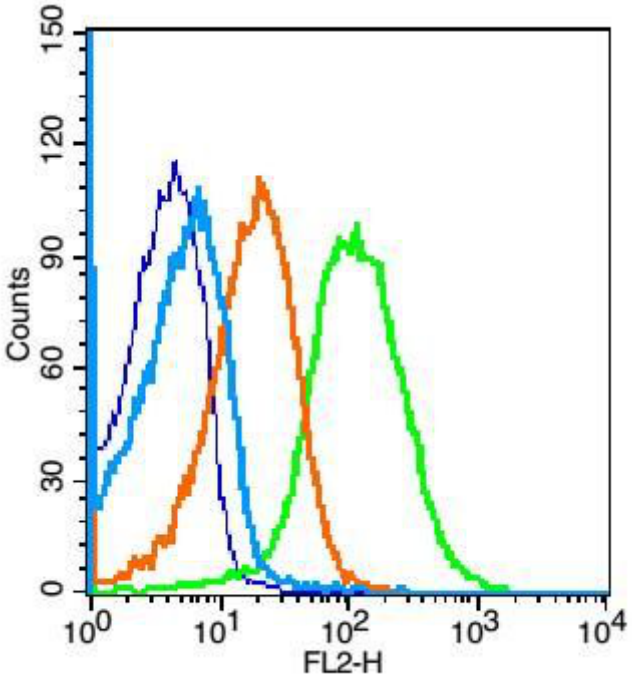
Gene ID:

10653

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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FL2-H