LYNX1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR18569

英文名称： LYNX1

中文名称： LYNX1 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Ly-6/neurotoxin-like protein 1; Ly6/neurotoxin 1; LYNX1; LYNX1_HUMAN; Secreted Ly6/uPAR related protein 2; SLURP2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　细胞膜受体　淋巴细胞

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： 12kDa

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 LYNX1:51-150/131

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： This gene encodes a member of the Ly-6/neurotoxin gene family, a group of lymphocyte antigens that attach to the cell surface by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor and have a unique structure showing conserved 8-10 cysteine residues with a characteristic spacing pattern. Functional analysis indicates that this protein is not a ligand or neurotransmitter but has the capacity to enhance nicotinic acetylcholine receptor function in the presence of acetylcholine. This gene may also play a role in the pathogenesis of psoriasis vulgaris. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Acts in different tissues through interaction to nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs). In brain, isoform 2 modulates functional properties of nAChRs to prevent excessive excitation, and hence neurodegeneration. Enhances desensitization by increasing both the rate and extent of desensitization of alpha4beta2 nAChRs and slowing recovery from desensitization. Promotes large amplitude ACh-evoked currents through alpha4beta2 nAChRs By similarity. Prevents plasticity in the primary visual cortex late in life By similarity. In keratinocytes, isoform 3 delays differentiation and prevents apoptosis.

Subunit:

Isoform 2 interacts with nAChRs, including alpha4beta2 (CHRNA4/CHRNB2) and alpha7 (CHRNA7) By similarity. Competes with alpha-bungarotoxin for nAChR alpha7 binding. Isoform 3 may interact with heteropentameric nAChRs expressed by keratinocytes.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 3 is expressed at highest levels in cervix and esophagus, followed by adult and fetal skin. Expressed at lower levels in brain, lung, stomach, small intestine, colon, rectum, uterus, and thymus. Not detected in spleen nor bone marrow. In the epidermis, predominantly produced by keratinocytes of the suprabasal epidermal compartment (at protein level). In attached gingiva, produced at highest levels by basal cells located in the lowermost epithelial layers (at protein level). Up-regulated 3-fold in psoriatic lesional skin. Detected in serum (at protein level).

Similarity:

Contains 1 UPAR/Ly6 domain.

SWISS:

Q9BZG9

Gene ID:

66004

Important Note:

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