食道癌相关基因 4 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR9807

英文名称： ECRG4

中文名称： 食道癌相关基因 4 蛋白抗体

别　　名： AUGN_HUMAN; Augurin; C2orf40; Esophageal cancer-related gene 4 protein.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　神经生物学　生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 IEM=1:20-200 IGS=1:20-200 GICA=1:20-200 （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： 7.8kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： **1**mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ECRG4/C2orf40:41-148/148

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 癈 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 癈. 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 癈.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： ECRG4, also known as augurin or C2orf40, is a 148 amino acid secreted protein. Belonging to the augurin family, ECRG4 is thought to be a hormone. It has also been suggested that ECRG4 may act as a tumor suppressor. The gene that encodes ECRG4 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes, making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes.

Function:

Probable hormone that may induce senescence of oligodendrocyte and neural precursor cells, characterized by G1 arrest, RB1 dephosphorylation and accelerated CCND1 and CCND3 proteasomal degradation.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the augurin family.

SWISS:

Q9H1Z8

Gene ID:

84417

Important Note:

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

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