

补体 C1q 和肿瘤坏死因子相关蛋白 10 抗体

产品货号： mlR9793

英文名称： C1QTNF10

中文名称： 补体 C1q 和肿瘤坏死因子相关蛋白 10 抗体

别名： C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 10; C1q domain containing protein; C1QL2; C1QL2_HUMAN; C1QTNF10; Complement C1q-like protein 2; Complement component 1, q subcomponent-like 2; CTRP10; gliacolin like.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

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： 27kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1QL2/C1QTNF10:101-200/187

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 癆 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 癆. 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 癆.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : C1qL2, also known as CTRP10 or C1QTNF10, is a 287 amino acid secreted protein that contains one C1q domain and one collagen-like domain. C1qL2 belongs to a large family of multimeric proteins with a signature globular domain homologous to C1QA. These proteins also share structural homology with TNF family members. The gene that encodes C1qL2 consists of approximately 2,653 bases and maps to human chromosome 2q14.2. Consisting of 237 million bases, chromosome 2 encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, 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 鯨 syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

Function:

May regulate the number of excitatory synapses that are formed on hippocampus neurons. Has no effect on inhibitory synapses (By similarity).

Subunit:

Forms homotrimers which can further assemble to form higher-order oligomeric complexes (By similarity). Interacts with BAI3 (By similarity). May interact with FAM132B (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C1q domain.

Contains 1 collagen-like domain.

SWISS:

Q7Z5L3

Gene ID:

165257

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

