转录因子 Ets 差异基因 5 抗体

产品货号： mlR8592

英文名称： Etv5

中文名称： 转录因子 Ets 差异基因 5 抗体

别　　名： ERM; Ets related protein ERM; ETS translocation variant 5; Ets variant gene 5; Ets-related protein ERM; Etv5; ETV5_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　干细胞　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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： 58kDa

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERM/Etv5:301-385/510

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： Rad and Gem related GTP binding protein (REM) is a member of the RGK subfamily of Ras-like GTPases that also includes Rad, REM2 and Gem/Kir. REM is a phosphorylated protein that is highly expressed in cardiac muscle and moderately expressed in lung, kidney and skeletal muscle. REM associates with several 14-3-3 isoforms as well as with calmodulin in a calcium-dependent manner. REM mediates two distinct signal transduction pathways that regulate both cytoskeletal reorganization and voltage-gated calcium channel activity. REM decreases the current that passes through cardiac voltage-gated L-type Ca channels (Ca(V)). Overexpression of REM may result in the development of cytoplasmic processes, reorganization of the Actin cytoskeleton, reduction in focal adhesion size and an elongated or dendritic-like cell morphology.

Function:

Binds to DNA sequences containing the consensus nucleotide core sequence GGAA.

Subcellular Location:

Ubiquitous.

Tissue Specificity:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ETS family.

Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P41161

Gene ID:

2119

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