

## 四分子交联体 5 抗体

产品货号: mlR3637

英文名称: Tetraspan 5

中文名称: 四分子交联体 5 抗体

别 名: NET 4; TSPAN 5; NET4; Tetraspan 5; Tetraspan-5; Tetraspan NET 4; Tetraspan TM4SF; Tetraspanin 5; Tetraspanin5; Tetraspan5; Tspaw5; TM4SF9; Transmembrane 4 superfamily member 8; Transmembrane 4 superfamily member 9.

研究领域: 肿瘤 免疫学 神经生物学 细胞粘附分子 细胞表面分子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

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

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (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: 29kDa

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 Tetraspan 5:65-160/268



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  $^{\circ}$  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 $^{\circ}$  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  $^{\circ}$  C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 : TSPAN5 is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility.

## **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Probable).

## Similarity:

Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family.

SWISS:

P62079

Gene ID:

10098



## **Important Note:**

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

四分子交联体 5 又称四旋蛋白 5,是四分子交联体超家族是一组以四次跨膜及两个大小不等的细胞外环状结构为主要特征的膜表面蛋白。Tspaw5 超家族成员可以通过彼此间的相互联系,该家族的许多成员对恶性肿瘤的转移有重要影响,它可与许多生长促进分子和粘附分子结合,以往的研究主要集中在神经系统,它在神经系统中高表达,可以影响的神经细胞及神经胶质细胞的粘附、运动和增殖,对于神经系统的形成和功能的维持起重要作用。