钾离子通道多聚体结构域蛋白 14 抗体

产品货号： mlR16926

英文名称： KCTD14

中文名称： 钾离子通道多聚体结构域蛋白 14 抗体

别　　名： BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD14; KCD14_HUMAN; KCTD14; MGC2376; Potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 14.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　通道蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 30kDa

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 KCTD14:51-150/255

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： KCTD14 (potassium channel tetramerisation domain containing 14) is a 255 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain. KCTD14 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that maps to chromosome 11.

Similarity:

Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.

SWISS:

Q9BQ13

Gene ID:

65987

Important Note:

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