

非特异性细胞毒性受体蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR19046

英文名称： NCCRP1

中文名称： 非特异性细胞毒性受体蛋白 1 抗体

别名： Gm163; FBXO50; LOC342897; NCCRP 1; NCCRP1; NCRP1_HUMAN; Non specific cytotoxic cell receptor protein 1 homolog (zebrafish); Non specific cytotoxic cell receptor protein 1 homolog; Non-specific cytotoxic cell receptor protein 1 homolog; Nonspecific cytotoxic cell receptor protein 1 homolog; RGD1305932v.

研究领域： 细胞生物 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,

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： 31kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCCRP1:201-275/275

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 : NCCRP1 is a 275 amino acid protein that contains one FBA (F-box associated) domain. The gene encoding NCCRP1 maps to human chromosome 19q13.2. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG families, and Fc α receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

Function:

Promotes cell proliferation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the esophagus, oral cavity, skin, tongue and reproductive organs.

Similarity:

Contains 1 FBA (F-box associated) domain.

SWISS:

Q6ZVX7

Gene ID:

342897

Important Note:

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