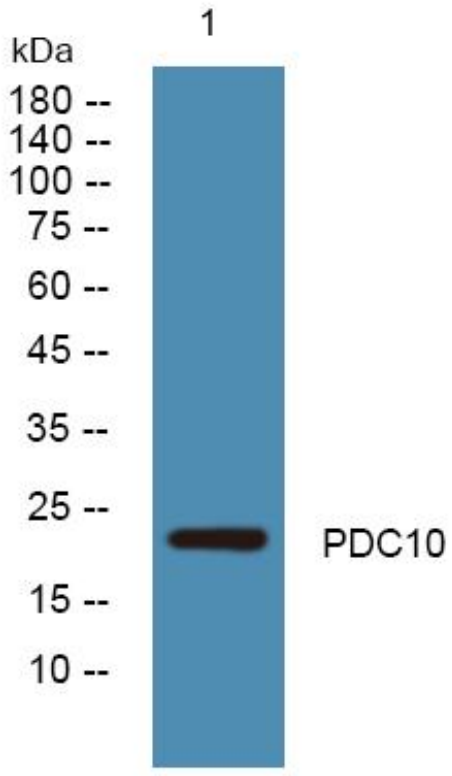
PDC10 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05145
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PDCD10 CCM3 TFAR15
Protein Name	Programmed cell death protein 10 (Cerebral cavernous malformations 3 protein) (TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 15)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	PDC10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	23kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Partially co-localizes with endogenous PXN at the leading edges of migrating cells.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:Defects in PDCD10 are the cause of cerebral cavernous malformations type 3 (CCM3) [MIM:603285]. Cerebral cavernous malformations (CCMs) are congenital vascular anomalies of the central nervous system that can result in hemorrhagic stroke, seizures, recurrent headaches, and focal neurologic deficits. CCMs have an incidence of 0.1%-0.5% in the general population and usually present clinically during the 3rd to 5th decade of life. The lesions are characterized by grossly enlarged blood vessels consisting of a single layer of endothelium and without any intervening neural tissue, ranging in diameter from a few millimeters to several centimeters.,function:May play a role in apoptotic

pathways.,similarity:Belongs to the PDCD10 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

Background	This gene encodes an evolutionarily conserved protein associated with cell apoptosis. The protein interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinase MST4 to modulate the extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) pathway. It also interacts with and is phosphoryated by serine/threonine kinase 25, and is thought to function in a signaling pathway essential for vascular developent. Mutations in this gene are one cause of cerebral cavernous malformations, which are vascular malformations that cause seizures and cerebral hemorrhages. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PDC10 Monoclonal Antibody