



I17RD Monoclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYmab-06622 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | IL17RD IL17RLM SEF UNQ6115/PRO20026 |
| Protein Name | Interleukin-17 receptor D (IL-17 receptor D) (IL-17RD) (IL17Rhom) (Interleukin-17 receptor-like protein) (Sef homolog) (hSef) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | I17RD 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 | 81kD |
| Cell Pathway | Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Predominantly associated with the Golgi apparatus and is partially translocated to the plasma membrane upon stimulation.; [Isoform 4]: Cytoplasm. |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells and in several highly vascularized tissues such as kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, heart and small intestine. Highly expressed in ductal epithelial cells of salivary glands, seminal vesicles and the collecting tubules of the kidney. Isoform 1 is also highly expressed in both fetal and adult brain, pituitary, tonsils, spleen, adenoids, fetal kidney, liver, testes and ovary. Isoform 1 is also expressed at moderate levels in primary aortic endothelial cells and adrenal medulla, and at low levels in adrenal cortex. Isoform 4 is specifically and highly expressed in pituitary, fetal brain and umbilical vein endothelial cells. |
| Function | function:Feedback inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor mediated Ras-MAPK signaling and ERK activation. May inhibit FGF-induced FGFR1 tyrosine |

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phosphorylation. Regulates the nuclear ERK signaling pathway by spatially blocking nuclear translocation of activated ERK without inhibiting cytoplasmic phosphorylation of ERK. Mediates JNK activation and may be involved in apoptosis.,subcellular location:Predominantly associated with the Golgi apparatus and is partially translocated to the plasma membrane upon stimulation.,subunit:Interacts with MAP3K7 (By similarity). Self-associates. Interacts with FGFR1, FGFR2 and phosphorylated MAP2K1 or MAP2K2. Associates with a MAP2K1/2-MAPK1/3 complex.,tissue specificity:Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells and in several highly vascularized tissues such as kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, heart and small intestine. Highly expressed in ductal epith

Background

This gene encodes a membrane protein belonging to the interleukin-17 receptor (IL-17R) protein family. The encoded protein is a component of the interleukin-17 receptor signaling complex, and the interaction between this protein and IL-17R does not require the interleukin. The gene product also affects fibroblast growth factor signaling, inhibiting or stimulating growth through MAPK/ERK signaling. Alternate splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

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

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