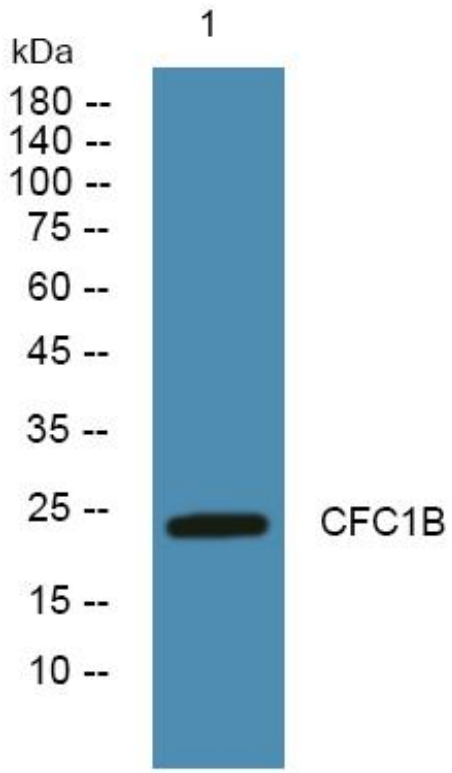
CFC1B Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06916
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CFC1B
Protein Name	Cryptic family protein 1B
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CFC1B 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	24kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Lung,Subthalamic nucleus,
Function	disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM) [MIM:217095]. CTHM consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.,disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA) [MIM:608808]. The more common form of DTGA, consists of complete inversion of the great vessels, so that the aorta incorrectly arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery incorrectly arises from the left ventricle. This creates completely separate pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems, an arrangement that is incompatible with life. Patients often have atrial and/or ventricular septal defects or other types of shunting that allow some mixing between the circulations in order to support life minimally, but s

Background	disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM) [MIM:217095]. CTHM consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.,disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA) [MIM:608808]. The more common form of DTGA, consists of complete inversion of the great vessels, so that the aorta incorrectly arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery incorrectly arises from the left ventricle. This creates completely separate pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems, an arrangement that is incompatible with life. Patients often have atrial and/or ventricular septal defects or other types of shunting that allow some mixing between the circulations in order to support life minimally, but surgical intervention is always required.,disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of visceral heterotaxy (HTX2) [MIM:605376]. HTX2 is an autosomal form of visceral heterotaxy (HTX). HTX is characterized by a variable group of congenital anomalies that include complex cardiac malformations and situs inversus or situs ambiguus.,function:Involved in the correct establishment of the left-right axis. May play a role in mesoderm and/or neural patterning during gastrulation.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,
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 CFC1B Monoclonal Antibody