



BOC Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-23291
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BOC UNQ604/PRO1190
Protein Name	Brother of CDO (Protein BOC)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 630-710
Specificity	BOC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	122kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Enriched at sites of cell-cell contact.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in skeletal muscle, heart, thymus, kidney and small intestine. Detected at lower levels in brain, placenta, lung and colon mucosa.
Function	function:Component of a cell-surface receptor complex that mediates cell-cell interactions between muscle precursor cells. Promotes differentiation of myogenic cells.,miscellaneous:The C-terminal cytoplasmic domain is not required for the stimulation of myogenesis.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Enriched at sites of cell-cell contact.,subunit:Part of a complex that contains BOC, CDON, NEO1, cadherins and CTNNB1. Interacts with NTN3 (By similarity). Interacts with CDH2 and CTNNB1. Interacts with CDH15 only during the early stages of myoblast differentiation.,tissue specificity:Detected in skeletal muscle, heart, thymus, kidney and small intestine. Detected at lower levels in brain, placenta, lung and colon mucosa.,

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Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunoglobulin/fibronectin type III repeat family. It is a component of a cell-surface receptor complex that mediates cell-cell interactions between muscle precursor cells, and promotes myogenic differentiation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014],
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