À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-CUL7

Numéro de catalogue:67034-1-Ig Phare

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
www.ptglab.com

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
67034-1-Ig

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 2000 μg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG6943

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC033647

Identification du gène (NCBI):
9820

Nom complet:
cullin 7

MW calculé
1698 aa, 191 kDa

MW observés:
185 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par protéine A

CloneNo.:
2E3G9

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:2000-1:10000
IHC 1:250-1:1000

Applications

Applications testées:
IHC, WB, ELISA

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) À défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules HEK-293, cellules HeLa, cellules HSC-T6, cellules NCI-H1299

IHC : tissu cardiaque humain,

Informations générales

he cullin family proteins are scaffold proteins for the Ring finger type E3 ligases, participating in the proteolysis through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. Humans express seven cullin proeins: CUL1-3, CUL4A, CUL4B, CUL5, and CUL7. Each cullin protein can form an E3 ligase similar to the prototype Ring-type E3 ligase Skp1-CUL1-F-box complex. The Cullin-RING-finger type E3 ligases are important regulators in early embryonic development, as highlighted by genetic studies demonstrating that knock-out of CUL1, CUL3, or CUL4A in mice results in early embryonic lethality. CUL7 was originally discovered as 185-kDa protein associated with the large T antigen of simian virus 40 (SV40). CUL7-deficient mice exhibit neonatal lethality with reduced size and vascular defects. CUL7 presumably plays a role in the DNA damage response by limiting p53 activity. CUL7 mutations have also been identified in 3-Msyndrome and the Yakuts short stature syndrome, both of which are characterized by pre- and post-natal growth retardation but with relatively normal mental and endocrine functions, suggesting that CUL7 may also be crucial for human placental development.

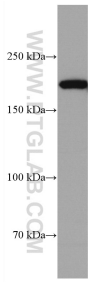
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20 °C.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

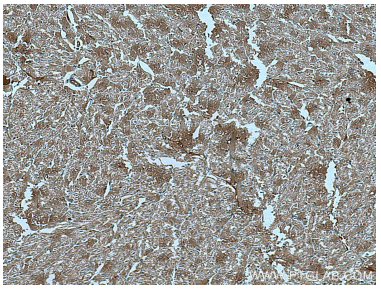
***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

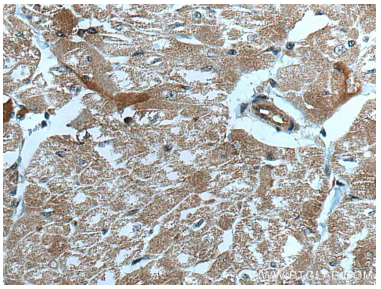
Données de validation sélectionnées



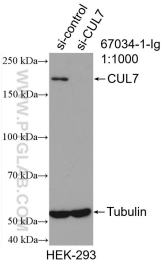
HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67034-1-Ig (CUL7 antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 67034-1-Ig (CUL7 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 67034-1-Ig (CUL7 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



WB result of CUL7 antibody (67034-1-Ig; 1:1000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-CUL7 transfected HEK-293 cells.