

Rabbit Anti-ILDR1 antibody

SL11013R

Product Name:	ILDR1
Chinese Name:	免疫球蛋白样结构域受体1抗体
Alias:	ILDR1alpha; ILDR1beta; Immunoglobulin like domain containing receptor 1 alpha; Immunoglobulin like domain containing receptor 1 alpha; Immunoglobulin like domain containing receptor 1; Immunoglobulin like domain containing receptor 1 beta; MGC50831; ILDR1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=3ug/Test
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	60kDa 🧹
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ILDR1:101- 200/546 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ILDR1 is a putative membrane receptor. It belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, LISCH7 family. It is mainly expressed in prostate and to a lower extent in testis, pancreas, kidney, heart and liver.

Function:

Putative membrane receptor.

Subunit:

Homooligomer.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Single pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 5: Cytoplasm (cytosol).

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in prostate and to a lower extent in testis, pancreas, kidney, heart and liver.

DISEASE:

Defects in ILDR1 are the cause of deafness autosomal recessive type 42 (DFNB42) [MIM:609646]; also called non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 42. DFNB42 is a prelingual, non-progressive form of non-syndromic sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. LISCH7 family. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS: Q86SU0

Gene ID: 286676

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 286676Human

Entrez Gene: 106347Mouse

<u>Omim: 609739</u>Human

SwissProt: Q86SU0Human

SwissProt: Q8CBR1Mouse

Unigene: 98484Human

Unigene: 17807Mouse









events was performed.

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