



Rabbit Anti-UNC5C antibody

SL11493R

Product Name:	UNC5C
Chinese Name:	神经突起生长诱导因子受体UNC5B抗体
Alias:	UNC5H3; Alternative nameshomolog of C. elegans transmembrane receptor Unc5; Netrin receptor UNC5C; Protein unc 5 homolog C; Unc 5 homolog 3; Unc 5 homolog C; Unc5 (C.elegans homolog) c; UNC5H3; UNC5C_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,1
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	99kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UNC5H3:201-288/931<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:	This gene product belongs to the UNC-5 family of netrin receptors. Netrins are secreted proteins that direct axon extension and cell migration during neural development. They are bifunctional proteins that act as attractants for some cell types and as repellents for others, and these opposite actions are thought to be mediated by two classes of receptors.

The UNC-5 family of receptors mediate the repellent response to netrin; they are transmembrane proteins containing 2 immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains and 2 type I thrombospondin motifs in the extracellular region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

UNC5C is a receptor for netrin required for axon guidance. It mediates axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Axon repulsion in growth cones may be caused by its association with DCC that may trigger signaling for repulsion. It is also involved in corticospinal tract axon guidances independently of DCC. It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand. There are two named isoforms.

Subunit:

Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of DCC

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in brain. Also expressed in kidney. Not expressed in developing or adult lung.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on different cytoplasmic tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation of Tyr-568 leads to an interaction with PTPN11 phosphatase, suggesting that its activity is regulated by phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Tyrosine phosphorylation is netrin-dependent (By similarity).

Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleavage does not take place when the receptor is associated with netrin ligand. Its cleavage by caspases is required to induce apoptosis

Similarity:

Belongs to the unc-5 family.

Contains 1 death domain.

Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 2 TSP type-1 domains.

Contains 1 ZU5 domain.

SWISS:

O95185

Gene ID:

8633

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8633](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 22253](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362049](#) Rat

[Omim: 603610](#) Human

[SwissProt: O95185](#) Human

[SwissProt: O08747](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q761X5](#) Rat

[Unigene: 388565](#) Human

[Unigene: 24430](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 47255](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.