



Rabbit Anti-Beta cellulin antibody

SL12864R

Product Name:	Beta cellulin
Chinese Name:	β细胞素抗体
Alias:	Beta cellulin; Beta cellulin precursor; BTC; BTC_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000160600; OTTHUMP00000219057; Probetacellulin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	9/17kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane Extracellular matrix Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Betacellulin:1-100/178<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:	Betacellulin (BTC), a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) family, was originally identified as a growth-promoting factor in the conditioned medium of a mouse pancreatic-cell carcinoma (insulinoma) cell line and has since been identified in humans. BTC is synthesized as a large transmembrane precursor molecule that can be cleaved proteolytically to release the soluble form of BTC or function as membrane-

anchored growth factors in juxtacrine signaling. BTC, in addition to stimulating homodimers of ErbB-1 and ErbB-4, is capable of binding and activating all possible combinations of heterodimeric ErbB receptors including the oncogenic ErbB-2/ErbB-3 complex. BTC is also expressed in some human malignancies and may have an important role in tumor growth progression.

Function:

Potent mitogen for retinal pigment epithelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells. The effects of betacellulin are probably mediated by the EGF receptor and other related receptors.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with EGFR and ERBB4.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane and Secreted > extracellular space.

Tissue Specificity:

Synthesized in several tissues and tumor cells. Predominantly expressed in pancreas and small intestine.

Similarity:

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

SWISS:

P35070

Gene ID:

685

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P35070.1

Important Note:

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