

Rabbit Anti-CD151 antibody

SL22291R

Product Name:	CD151
Chinese Name:	CD151抗体
Alias:	CD151 antigen; CD151 molecule; GP27; Membrane glycoprotein SFA1; MER2; PETA3; Platelet endothelial tetraspan antigen 3; RAPH; SFA 1; SFA1; Tetraspanin24; TSPAN24; CD151_HUMAN; Platelet-endothelial tetraspan antigen 3; PETA-3; Tetraspanin-24; Tspan-24; CD151.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD151:1-100/253 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development,

activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins. It is involved in cellular processes including cell adhesion and may regulate integrin trafficking and/or function. This protein enhances cell motility, invasion and metastasis of cancer cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Essential for the proper assembly of the glomerular and tubular basement membranes in kidney.

Subunit:

Interacts with integrins alpha3beta1, alpha5beta1, alpha3beta1 and alpha6beta4, with CD9 and CD181.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher level of expression in erythroid precursors than on mature erythrocytes.

DISEASE:

Nephropathy with pretibial epidermolysis bullosa and deafness (NPEBD) [MIM:609057]: A disorder characterized by the association of hereditary nephritis, epidermolysis bullosa, deafness, and beta-thalassemia minor. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family.

SWISS:

O35566

Gene ID:

12476

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 977Human

Omim: 602243Human

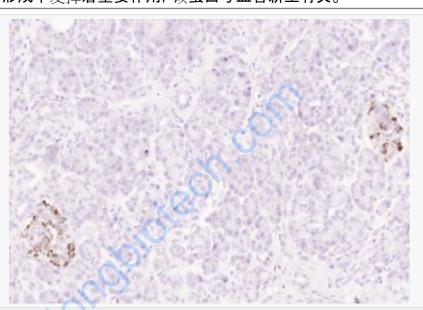
SwissProt: P48509Human

Unigene: 654379Human

Important Note:

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

CD151蛋白是四跨膜超家族蛋白(transmembrane-4 superfamily, TM4SF)成员, 参与调节细胞的形态和极性、促进细胞黏附和迁移, 并在体外血管形成中发挥着重要作用, 该蛋白与血管新生有关。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human pancreatic cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD151) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL22291R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.