



Rabbit Anti-IL-17RD antibody

SL2608R

Product Name:	IL-17RD
Chinese Name:	白介素17受体D抗体
Alias:	DKFZp434N1928; FLJ35755; hSef; I17RD_HUMAN; IL 17 receptor D; IL 17RD; IL-17 receptor D; IL-17RD; IL17 receptor D; il17rd; IL17Rhom; IL17RLM; Interleukin 17 receptor D; Interleukin 17 receptor like protein; Interleukin-17 receptor D; Interleukin-17 receptor-like protein; Interleukin17 receptor D; MGC133309; SEF; Sef homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-17RD:401-500/739<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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Feedback inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor mediated Ras-MAPK signaling and ERK activation. May inhibit FGF-induced FGFR1 tyrosine phosphorylation. Regulates the nuclear ERK signaling pathway by spatially blocking nuclear translocation of activated

ERK without inhibiting cytoplasmic phosphorylation of ERK. Mediates JNK activation and may be involved in apoptosis.

Function:

Feedback inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor mediated Ras-MAPK signaling and ERK activation. May inhibit FGF-induced FGFR1 tyrosine phosphorylation. Regulates the nuclear ERK signaling pathway by spatially blocking nuclear translocation of activated ERK without inhibiting cytoplasmic phosphorylation of ERK. Mediates JNK activation and may be involved in apoptosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with MAP3K7. Self-associates. Interacts with FGFR1, FGFR2 and phosphorylated MAP2K1 or MAP2K2. Associates with a MAP2K1/2-MAPK1/3 complex.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 4: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells and in several highly vascularized tissues such as kidney, colon, skeletal muscle, heart and small intestine. Highly expressed in ductal epithelial cells of salivary glands, seminal vesicles and the collecting tubules of the kidney. Isoform 1 is also highly expressed in both fetal and adult brain, pituitary, tonsils, spleen, adenoids, fetal kidney, liver, testes and ovary. Isoform 1 is also expressed at moderate levels in primary aortic endothelial cells and adrenal medulla, and at low levels in adrenal cortex. Isoform 4 is specifically and highly expressed in pituitary, fetal brain and umbilical vein endothelial cells.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SEFIR domain.

SWISS:

Q8NFM7

Gene ID:

54756

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 54756](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 171463](#)Mouse

[Omir: 606807](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8NFM7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8JZL1](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 150725](#)Human

[Unigene: 206726](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

IL-17受体(IL-17R)分布很广泛, 几乎所有类型的细胞均有所表达.IL-17家族有6个配体(IL-17A-F)和5个受体(IL-17RA-IL-17RD和SEF)。

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