

Rabbit Anti-CEACAM16 antibody

SL7998R

Product Name:	CEACAM16
Chinese Name:	癌胚抗原相关Cell adhesion molecule16抗体
Alias:	Carcinoembryonic antigen like 2; Carcinoembryonic antigen like 2 protein; Carcinoembryonic antigen related cell adhesion molecule 16; CEAL2; CEA16 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse,
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:	53kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CEACAM16/CEAL2:201-300/425
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 secreted glycoprotein that in mouse interacts with tectorial membrane proteins in the inner ear. The encoded adhesion protein is found in cochlear outer hair cells and appears to be important for proper hearing over an extended frequency range. Defects in this gene likely are a cause of non-syndromic

autosomal dominant hearing loss. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012].

Function:

May play a role in maintaining the integrity of the tectorial membrane.

Subunit:

Monomer. Homodimer. Tetramer. Interacts with TECTA.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Note=Localizes to the tip of cochlear outer hair cells and to the tectorial membrane (By similarity).

DISEASE:

Defects in CEACAM16 are the cause of deafness autosomal dominant type 4B (DFNA4B) [MIM:614614]. A form of 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. CEA family. Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

Q2WEN9

Gene ID:

388551

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 388551 Human

Omim: 614591Human

SwissProt: Q2WEN9Human

Important Note:

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