



Rabbit Anti-RFTN2 antibody

SL8500R

Product Name:	RFTN2
Chinese Name:	RFTN2蛋白抗体
Alias:	Raft-linking protein 2; Raftlin-2; Rftn2; RFTN2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RFTN2:1-100/501
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 癢 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癢. 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 癢.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Membrane microdomains known as lipid rafts are implicated in B-cell activation during B-cell receptor (BCR) signal initiation. Raftlin-2, also designated RFTN2 (raftlin family member 2) or raft-linking protein 2, is a 501 amino acid cell membrane protein that is essential for raft cell assembly and maintenance. A lipid anchor protein, Raftlin-2 belongs to the raftlin family and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q33.1 and mouse chromosome 1 C1.2. Human chromosome 2 is the second largest

human chromosome, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the raftlin family.

SWISS:

Q52LD8

Gene ID:

130132

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 130132](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 74013](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363231](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q52LD8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8CHX7](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 591615](#)Human

[Unigene: 292050](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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