



Rabbit Anti-CRLF1/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL8663R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-CRLF1/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的cell factor受体样因子1抗体
Alias:	CISS 1; CISS; CISS1; CLF 1; CLF; CLF1; CRLF 1; Cytokine like factor 1; Cytokine receptor like factor 1; cytokine receptor-like factor 1; NR 6; NR6; ZcytoR 5; ZcytoR5; CRLF1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ICC=1:50-200IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CRLF1 (201-300aa)
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.
Product Detail:	background: CRLF1 is a 422 amino acid secreted protein that interacts with cells expressing ciliary neurotrophic factor receptors. A cytokine receptor subunit belonging to the type I cytokine receptor family and type 3 subfamily, CRLF1 is thought to play a role in fetal nervous system development and immunity. CRLF1 is highly expressed in stomach, placenta, heart, ovary, thyroid, bone marrow, appendix, lymph node, spleen, thymus and fetal lung, and promotes neuronal cell survival. CRLF3 is a 442 amino acid protein that contains one fibronectin type-III domain. CRLF3 is expressed in lesion actinic keratosis

(AK) and skin and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), and is thought to negatively regulate the G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle.

Function:

CRLF1 (Cytokine receptor-like factor 1) is a cytokine receptor subunit. It forms a heteromeric complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC) and the CRLF1/CLC complex is a ligand for the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR). Mutations in CRLF1 are responsible for both Crisponi and cold-induced sweating syndromes.

Subunit:

Forms covalently linked di- and tetramers. Forms a heteromeric complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC); the CRLF1/CLC complex is a ligand for the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Highest levels of expression observed in spleen, thymus, lymph node, appendix, bone marrow, stomach, placenta, heart, thyroid and ovary. Strongly expressed also in fetal lung.

DISEASE:

Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of cold-induced sweating syndrome type 1 (CISS1) [MIM:272430]. Cold-induced sweating syndrome (CISS) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by profuse sweating induced by cool surroundings (temperatures of 7 to 18 degrees Celsius). Additional abnormalities include a high-arched palate, nasal voice, depressed nasal bridge, inability to fully extend the elbows and kyphoscoliosis. Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of Crisponi syndrome (CRISPS) [MIM:601378]. Crisponi syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by congenital muscular contractions of facial muscles, with trismus in response to stimuli, dysmorphic features, bilateral camptodactyly, major feeding and respiratory difficulties, and access of hyperthermia leading to death in the first months of life.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 3 subfamily.
Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.
Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O75462.1

Important Note:

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