

# Rabbit Anti-C1QTNF10 antibody

# SL9793R

Product Name:	C1QTNF10
Chinese Name:	补体C1q和Tumour坏死因子相关蛋白10抗体
Alias:	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 10; C1q domain containing protein; C1QL2; C1QL2_HUMAN; C1QTNF10; Complement C1q-like protein 2; Complement component 1, q subcomponent-like 2; CTRP10; gliacolin like.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200IEM=1:20-200IGS=1:20-200GICA=1:20-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1QL2/C1QTNF10:101-200/187
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	C1qL2, also known as CTRP10 or C1QTNF10, is a 287 amino acid secreted protein that contains one C1q domain and one collagen-like domain. C1qL2 belongs to a large

family of multimeric proteins with a signature globular domain homologous to C1QA. These proteins also share structural homology with TNF family members. The gene that encodes C1qL2 consists of approximately 2,653 bases and maps to human chromosome 2q14.2. Consisting of 237 million bases, chromosome 2 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 icthyosis, 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, Alstr鰉 syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

## **Function:**

May regulate the number of excitatory synapses that are formed on hippocampus neurons. Has no effect on inhibitory synapses (By similarity).

# Subunit:

Forms homotrimers which can further assemble to form higher-order oligomeric complexes (By similarity). Interacts with BAI3 (By similarity). May interact with FAM132B (By similarity).

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

## Similarity:

Contains 1 Clq domain.

Contains 1 collagen-like domain.

# SWISS:

Q7Z5L3

### Gene ID:

165257

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 165257Human

Entrez Gene: 226359Mouse

Omim: 614330Human

SwissProt: Q7Z5L3Human

SwissProt: Q8CFR0Mouse

Unigene: 433493Human

Unigene: 337409Mouse

The the	his product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, erapeutic or diagnostic applications.
	Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-C1QTNF10 (SL9793R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 27 kD
Observed band size: 27 kD

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