CD42c antibody

Catalog No: #22376

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

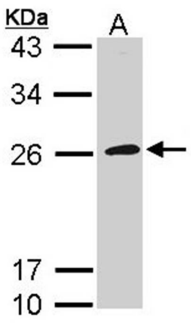
Product Name	CD42c antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 56 and 118 of Human GP1BB
Target Name	CD42c
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P13224Gene ID:2812
Uniprot	P13224
GeneID	2812;
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 22kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Raji
12% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Background

Platelet glycoprotein Ib (GPIb) is a heterodimeric transmembrane protein consisting of a disulfide-linked 140 kD alpha chain and 22 kD beta chain. It is part of the GPIb-V-IX system that constitutes the receptor for von Willebrand factor (VWF), and mediates platelet adhesion in the arterial circulation.

GPIb alpha chain provides the VWF binding site, and GPIb beta contributes to surface expression of the receptor and participates in transmembrane signaling through phosphorylation of its intracellular domain. Mutations in the GPIb beta subunit have been associated with Bernard-Soulier syndrome, velocardiofacial syndrome and giant platelet disorder. The 206 amino acid precursor of GPIb beta is synthesized from a 1.0 kb mRNA expressed in plateletes and megakaryocytes. A 411 amino acid protein arising from a longer, unspliced transcript in endothelial cells has been described; however, the authenticity of this product has been questioned. Yet another less abundant GPIb beta mRNA species of 3.5 kb, expressed in nonhematopoietic tissues such as endothelium, brain and heart, was shown to result from inefficient usage of a non-consensus polyA signal within a separate gene (septin 5) located upstream of this gene. In the absence of polyadenylation from its own imperfect site, the septin 5 gene uses the consensus polyA signal of this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only