

LRRC15 Antibody

Catalog No: #36589

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

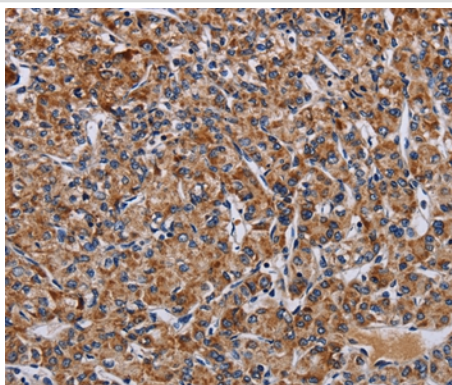
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | LRRC15 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification. |
| Applications | IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total LRRC15 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human leucine rich repeat containing 15 |
| Target Name | LRRC15 |
| Other Names | LIB |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: Q8TF66NCBI Gene ID: 131578Gene Accssion: BC101065 |
| Uniprot | Q8TF66 |
| GeneID | 131578; |
| Concentration | 0.4mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

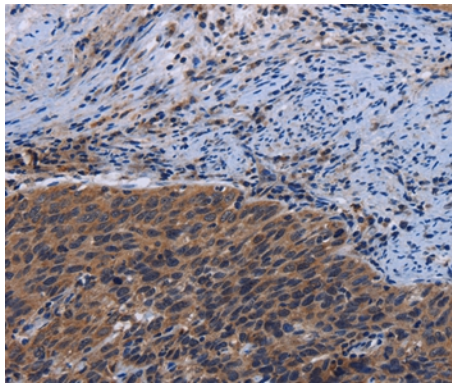
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using #36589 at dilution 1/60.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using #36589 at dilution 1/60.

Background

Leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) are 20-29 amino acid motifs that mediate protein-protein interactions. The primary function of these motifs is to provide a versatile structural framework for the formation of these protein-protein interactions. LRRs are present in a variety of proteins with diverse structure and function, including innate immunity and nervous system development. Several human diseases are associated with mutations in genes encoding LRR-containing proteins. The leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15 (LRRC15, also designated LIB) is a 581 amino acid protein that contains 15 LRR repeats and is involved in cell-cell and/or -extracellular matrix interactions. LRRC15 is frequently overexpressed in multiple tumor types, most notably breast carcinoma. It is also associated with the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only