

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000

Protein Background:

The tumor necrosis factor receptor family, which includes TNF-RI, Fas, DR3, DR4, DR5, and DR6, plays an important role in the regulation of apoptosis in various physiological systems. The receptors are activated by a family of cytokines that include TNF, FasL, and TRAIL. They are characterized by a highly conserved extracellular region containing cysteine-rich repeats and a conserved intracellular region of about 80 amino acid, termed the death domain (DD). The DD is important for transducing the death signal by recruiting other DD containing adaptor proteins (FADD, TRADD, RIP) to the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC), resulting in activation of caspases. Death receptor signaling is also controlled by a family of decoy receptors (DcR1, DcR2 and DcR3) which lack a cytoplasmic DD and inhibit death receptor-mediated apoptosis by competing for ligand. Expression of decoy receptors provide a mechanism for certain types of cancer to regulate apoptosis and can contribute to chemosensitivity.

Gene ID:

HNF1B

Uniprot

P35680

Synonyms:

HNF1 homeobox B

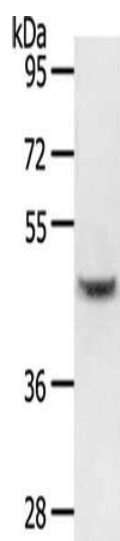
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human HNF1B.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Human liver cancer tissue, Primary antibody: PACO18449(HNF1B Antibody) at dilution 1/900, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.