CLPTM1L Antibody

PACO19487



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core
Reactivity:	histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer. In addition to its protein deacetylase activity, plays a key role in the degradation of misfolded proteins: when misfolded proteins are too abundant to be degraded by the chaperone refolding system and the ubiquitin-proteasome, mediates the transport of misfolded proteins to a cytoplasmic juxtanuclear structure called aggresome. Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy.
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
Elisa, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	CLPTM1L
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Uniprot
	Q96KA5
	Synonyms:
	CLPTM1-like
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human CLPTM1L.
	Storage:

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



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO19487(CLPTM1L Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19487(CLPTM1L Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).