

NNT-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5957
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NNT-1
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
Gene Name :	CLCF1 BSF3 CLC NNT1
Protein Name :	Cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1 (B-cell-stimulating factor 3) (BSF-3) (Novel neurotrophin-1) (NNT-1)
Human Gene Id :	23529
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UBD9
Mouse Gene Id :	56708
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9QZM3
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 171-220
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous NNT-1
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;

Background : This gene is a member of the glycoprotein (gp)130 cytokine family and encodes cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1 (CLCF1). CLCF1 forms a heterodimer complex with cytokine receptor-like factor 1 (CRLF1). This dimer competes with ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) for binding to the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR) complex, and activates the Jak-STAT signaling cascade. CLCF1 can be actively secreted from cells by forming a complex with soluble type I CRLF1 or soluble CNTFR. CLCF1 is a potent neurotrophic factor, B-cell stimulatory agent and neuroendocrine modulator of pituitary corticotroph function. Defects in CLCF1 cause cold-induced sweating syndrome 2 (CISS2). This syndrome is characterized by a profuse sweating after exposure to cold as well as congenital physical abnormalities of the head and spine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encodin

Function : disease:Defects in CLCF1 are the cause of cold-induced sweating syndrome 2 (CISS2) [MIM:610313]. Cold-induced sweating syndrome (CISS) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by profuse sweating induced by cool surroundings (temperatures of 7 to 18 degrees Celsius). Additional abnormalities include a high-arched palate, nasal voice, depressed nasal bridge, inability to fully extend the elbows and kyphoscoliosis.,function:Cytokine with B-cell stimulating capability. Binds to and activates the ILST/gp130 receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in lymph nodes, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes, bone marrow, and fetal liver.,

Subcellular Location : Secreted .

Expression : Expressed predominantly in lymph nodes, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes, bone marrow, and fetal liver.

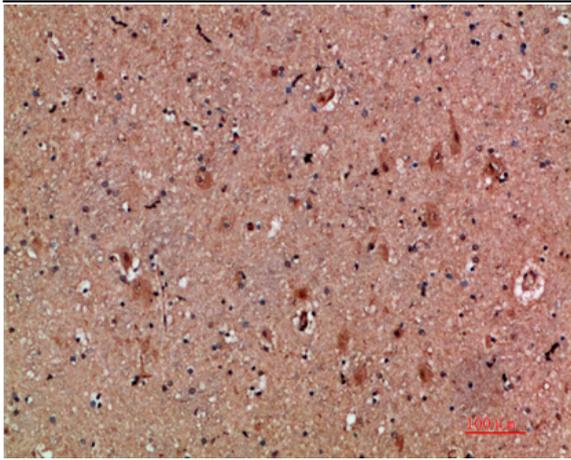
Sort : 10912

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200