

**CD38 (PT0371R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8223
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD38
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Salivary secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CD38
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	952
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P28907
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P56528
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200,
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	34kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	45kD

**Cell Pathway :**

Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;Calcium;Hematopoietic cell lineage;

**Background :**

The protein encoded by this gene is a non-lineage-restricted, type II transmembrane glycoprotein that synthesizes and hydrolyzes cyclic adenosine 5'-diphosphate-ribose, an intracellular calcium ion mobilizing messenger. The release of soluble protein and the ability of membrane-bound protein to become internalized indicate both extracellular and intracellular functions for the protein. This protein has an N-terminal cytoplasmic tail, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a C-terminal extracellular region with four N-glycosylation sites. Crystal structure analysis demonstrates that the functional molecule is a dimer, with the central portion containing the catalytic site. It is used as a prognostic marker for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

**Function :**

catalytic activity:NAD(+) + H(2)O = ADP-ribose + nicotinamide.,developmental stage:Preferentially expressed at both early and late stages of the B and T-cell maturation. It is also detected on erythroid and myeloid progenitors in bone marrow, where the level of surface expression was shown to decrease during differentiation of blast-forming unit E to colony-forming unit E.,enzyme regulation:ATP inhibits the hydrolyzing activity.,function:Synthesizes cyclic ADP-ribose, a second messenger for glucose-induced insulin secretion. Also has cADPr hydrolase activity. Also moonlights as a receptor in cells of the immune system.,online information:CD38 entry,similarity:Belongs to the ADP-ribosyl cyclase family.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, brain, testis, ovary, placenta, malignant lymphoma and neuroblastoma.,

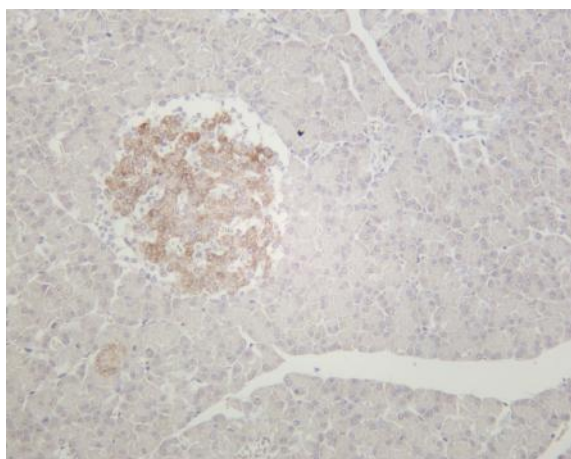
**Subcellular Location :**

Membrane

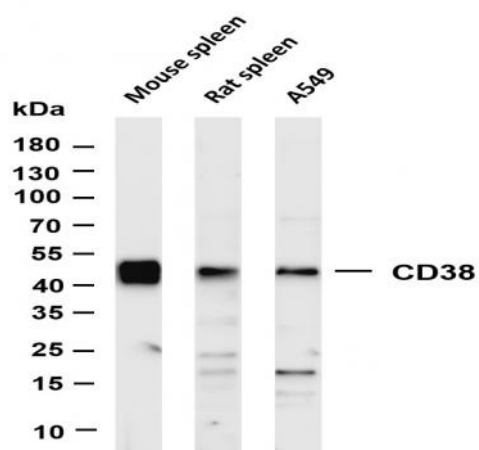
**Expression :**

Expressed at high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, brain, testis, ovary, placenta, malignant lymphoma and neuroblastoma.

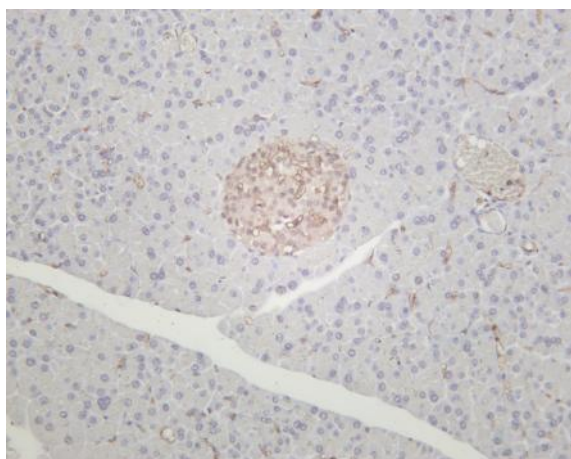
## Products Images



Rat pancreas was stained with anti-CD38 (PT0371R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD38 (PT0371R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse spleen Lane 2: Rat spleen Lane 3: A549 Predicted band size: 34kDa Observed band size: 45kDa



Mouse pancreas was stained with anti-CD38 (PT0371R) rabbit antibody