

CD38 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5392

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CD38

Fields: >>Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Calcium

signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Oxytocin signaling

pathway;>>Salivary secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion

Gene Name: CD38

Protein Name: ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1

P56528

Human Gene Id: 952

Human Swiss Prot P28907

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human CD38. AA range:211-260

Specificity: CD38 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD38 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/2



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

Observed Band: 35kD

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

regulation: ATP inhibits the hydrolyzing activity., function: Synthesizes cyclic ADP-

differentiation of blast-forming unit E to colony-forming unit E.,enzyme

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; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Expression: Expressed at high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, brain, testis, ovary, placenta,

malignant lymphoma and neuroblastoma.

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