

NNT-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5957

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NNT-1

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Q9UBD9

Q9QZM3

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:

Mouse Gene Id: 56708

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

1/2



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.,

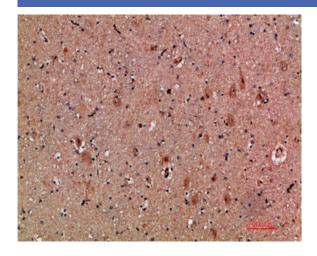
Subcellular Secreted.

Location:

Expression: Expressed predominantly in lymph nodes, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes,

bone marrow, and fetal liver.

Products Images



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