

CD38 (ABT130R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM7052

Reactivity: Human;

Applications: IHC;WB; 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 (EC 3.2.2.5) (Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 1) (cADPr

hydrolase 1) (T10) (CD antigen CD38)

Human Gene Id: 952

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human CD38 AA range:200-300

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD38

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa

P28907

Dilution: IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

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

Molecularweight: 34kD

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:

Membranous

Expression:

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

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