

细胞分化蛋白 SEPT14 抗体

产品货号: mlR7772

英文名称: SEPT14

中文名称: 细胞分化蛋白 SEPT14 抗体

别名: SEPT14; SEPT 14; SEP14_HUMAN; Septin-14; Septin 14; Septin14; FLJ44060.

研究领域: 细胞生物 细胞周期蛋白 细胞分化 细胞骨架

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.



分子量: 50kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆

性状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEPT14:351-432/432

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍: Septin 14, also known as SEPT14, is a 432 amino acid protein that belongs to the septin family. The highly conserved septin family of GTP-binding cytoskeletal proteins is implicated in membrane transport, apoptosis, cell polarity, cell cycle regulation, cytokinesis and other cellular functions. Septins polymerize into



heterooligomeric protein complexes that form filaments, and can associate with cellular membranes, actin filaments and microtubules. Septin 14 has a GTPase domain followed by a C-terminal coiled-coil domain characteristic of group II septins. Septin 14 interacted with all septins except those that are members of its phylogenetic cluster, including itself. Septin 14 shares highest identity (67%) with Septin 10. Expressed in testis and more weakly in fetal liver, tonsil and thymus, the Septin 14 protein is not detected in testicular cancer or other normal or cancer cell lines. The Septin 14 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse and rat, and maps to human chromosome 7p11.2.

Function:

SEPT14 is a filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. It may play a role in cytokinesis.

Subunit:

Septins polymerize into heterooligomeric proteincomplexes that form filaments, and can associate with cellularmembranes, actin filaments and microtubules. GTPase activity isrequired for filament formation (By similarity). Interacts withSEPT9.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis-specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the septin family.

SWISS:



Q6ZU15

Gene ID:

346288

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

SEPTIN(SEPT)家族是细胞骨架蛋白的一种,具有 GTPase 的活性。经研究发現,SEPT 参与细胞的分裂、细胞膜的运输以及构成细胞骨架。