

兔抗 TMEM256 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 TMEM256 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-TMEM256 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：transmembrane protein 256; C17orf61

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：TMEM256

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	TMEM256, also known as C17orf61, C17orf61 (chromosome 17 open reading frame 61) is a 113 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 17. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the
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	ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	TMEM256
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human TMEM256
Full name:	transmembrane protein 256
Synonyms:	C17orf61
SwissProt:	Q8N2U0
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer and Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100



