



兔抗 TM7SF2 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 TM7SF2 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-TM7SF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名：ANG1; NET47; DHCR14A

相关类别：一抗

储 存：冷冻 (-20°C)

宿 主：Rabbit

抗 原：TM7SF2

反应种属：Human, Mouse

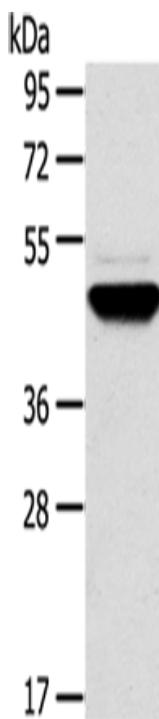
标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2 (TM7SF2, Sterol C14-reductase, 3beta-hydroxysterol Delta-reductase) is a 418 amino acid gene product that belongs to the ERG4/ERG24 family. TM7SF2 is a seven pass transmembrane protein that can localize to the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. TM7SF2 is involved in the conversion of lanosterol to cholesterol and, specifically, catalyzes the NADPH dependant reduction of 4,4-dimethyl-5-alpha-cholest- a-8,14,24-trien-3-beta-ol to 4,4-dimethyl-5-alpha-cholesta-8,24-dien-3-beta-ol and NADP+.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC

Name of antibody:	TM7SF2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human TM7SF2
Full name:	transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2
Synonyms :	ANG1; NET47; DHCR14A
SwissProt:	O76062
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	46 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human fetal brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



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