

兔抗 SLC16A2 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 SLC16A2 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-SLC16A2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： AHDS; MCT7; MCT8; XPCT; MCT 7; MCT 8; MRX22; DXS128; DXS128E

抗原： SLC16A2

储存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿主： Rabbit

相关类别： 一抗

反应种属： Human

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:

This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that functions as a transporter of thyroid hormone. The encoded protein facilitates the cellular importation of thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3), reverse triiodothyronine (rT3) and diiodothyronine (T2). This gene is expressed in many tissues and likely plays an important role in the development of the central nervous system. Loss of function mutations in this gene are associated with psychomotor retardation in males while females exhibit no neurological defects and more moderate thyroid-deficient phenotypes.

Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	SLC16A2
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human SLC16A2.
Full name:	solute carrier family 16, member 2 (thyroid hormone transporter)
Synonyms :	AHDS; MCT7; MCT8; XPCT; MCT 7; MCT 8; MRX22; DXS128; DXS128E
SwissProt:	P36021
WB Predicted band size:	60 kDa
WB Positive control:	K562 cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

