

兔抗 IRGC 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 IRGC 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-IRGC rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别 名: immunity related GTPase cinema; IFGGE; IRGC1; ligp5; CINEMA; R30953_1
- 储 存:冷冻(-20℃)
- 抗 原: IRGC
- 宿 主: Rabbit
- 反应种属: Human, Rat
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Immunity-related GTPases (IRG) (also known as p47 GTPases) are a family of GTPase proteins found in vertebrates, which p lay critical roles in mediating innate resistance to intracellular pathogens. IRG genes have been found in a number of mam mals and lower species including mice, rats, zebrafish and hu mans. Most of the mouse genes contain interferon-stimulated response elements which mediate transcriptional activation by IFNs. In humans, only two IRG genes have been found: huma n IRGC encodes a full-length IRG protein that, like the mouse homologue, is constitutively expressed in testis, while human IRGM encodes a considerably truncated protein that is constit utively expressed in cultured cells including some macrophag
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	e cell lines. As the two human genes IRGC and IRGM are not subject to IFN control, it has been suggested that the host r esistance mechanism supported by IRG proteins in the mouse is lacking in humans.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	IRGC
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human IRGC
Full name:	immunity related GTPase cinema
Synonyms:	IFGGE; IRGC1; Iigp5; CINEMA; R30953_1
SwissProt:	Q6NXR0
ELISA Recommended diluti on:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150





