

Recombinant Human DMBT1 protein ab114867

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human DMBT1 protein
発現系	Wheat germ
アクセッション番号	<u>Q9UGM3</u>
タンパク質長	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	DYSCGGFLSQPSGDFSSPFYPGNYPNNAKCVWDIEVQNNYRV TVIFRDVQ LEGGCNYDYIEVFDGPIYRSSPLIARVCDGARGSFSSSNFMS IRFISDHS ITRRGFRAE
予測される分子量	38 kDa including tags
領域	1377 to 1485

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab114867** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	ELISA
	SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Liquid
備考	This product was previously labelled as gp340.

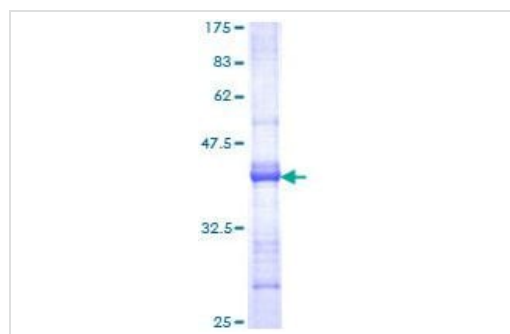
前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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関連情報

機能	May be considered as a candidate tumor suppressor gene for brain, lung, esophageal, gastric, and colorectal cancers. May play roles in mucosal defense system, cellular immune defense and epithelial differentiation. May play a role as an opsonin receptor for SFTPD and SPAR in macrophage tissues throughout the body, including epithelial cells lining the gastrointestinal tract. May play a role in liver regeneration. May be an important factor in fate decision and differentiation of transit-amplifying ductular (oval) cells within the hepatic lineage. Required for terminal differentiation of columnar epithelial cells during early embryogenesis. May function as a binding protein in saliva for the regulation of taste sensation. Binds to HIV-1 envelope protein and has been shown to both inhibit and facilitate viral transmission. Displays a broad calcium-dependent binding spectrum against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, suggesting a role in defense against bacterial pathogens. Binds to a range of poly-sulfated and poly-phosphorylated ligands which may explain its broad bacterial-binding specificity. Inhibits cytoinvasion of <i>S. enterica</i> . Associates with the actin cytoskeleton and is involved in its remodeling during regulated exocytosis. Interacts with pancreatic zymogens in a pH-dependent manner and may act as a Golgi cargo receptor in the regulated secretory pathway of the pancreatic acinar cell.
組織特異性	Highly expressed in alveolar and macrophage tissues. In some macrophages, expression is seen on the membrane, and in other macrophages, strongly expressed in the phagosome/phagolysosome compartments. Expressed in lung, trachea, salivary gland, small intestine and stomach. In pancreas, expressed in certain cells of the islets of Langerhans. In digestive tract, confined to tissues with large epithelial surfaces. In intestinal tissue, moderately expressed in epithelial cells of the midcrypts and the crypt base. Expression is significantly elevated in intestinal tissue from patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), particularly in surface epithelial and Paneth cells, but not in IBD patients with mutant NOD2. Present in crypt bases of the duodenum, in crypt tops of the colon, and in collecting ducts of the cortical kidney. Expressed in stratified squamous epithelium of vagina and in outer luminal surface and basilar region of columnar epithelial cells in cervix (at protein level). Isoform 1 is secreted to the lumen of the respiratory tract.
関連疾患	Defects in DMBT1 are involved in the development of glioma (GLM) [MIM:137800]. Gliomas are central nervous system neoplasms derived from glial cells and comprise astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforme, oligodendrogliomas, and ependymomas. Note=Homozygous deletions may be the predominant mechanism of DMBT1 inactivation playing a role in carcinogenesis. DMBT1 is deleted in medulloblastoma and glioblastoma cell lines; point mutations have also been reported in patients with glioma. A loss or reduction of DMBT1 expression has been seen in esophageal, gastric, lung and colorectal carcinomas as well.
配列類似性	Belongs to the DMBT1 family. Contains 2 CUB domains. Contains 14 SRCR domains. Contains 1 ZP domain.
発生段階	Expressed in fetal lung, intestine and skin. Secreted to the extracellular matrix (ECM) in certain fetal epithelia.
ドメイン	The SRCR domains mediate binding to bacteria. The minimal bacterial-binding site is an 11-residue repeat of GRVEVLYRGSW where VEVL and W are critical residues.
翻訳後修飾	Highly N- and O-glycosylated. The O-glycans are heavily sulfated.
細胞内局在	Secreted. Some isoforms may be membrane-bound. Localized to the luminal aspect of crypt cells in the small intestine. In the colon, seen in the luminal aspect of surface epithelial cells. Formed in the ducts of von Ebner gland, and released into the fluid bathing the taste buds contained in the taste papillae.

画像



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human DMBT1 protein
(ab114867)

ab114867 analysed by 12.5% SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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