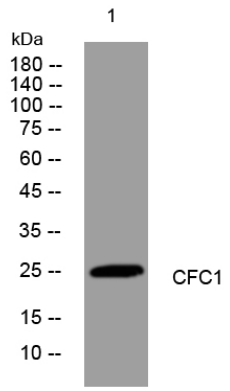
CFC1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11943
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CFC1
Protein Name	CFC1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CFC1 AA range: 129-179
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CFC1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Secreted . Does not exhibit a typical GPI-signal sequence. The C-ter hydrophilic extension of the GPI-signal sequence reduces the efficiency of processing and could lead to the production of an secreted unprocessed form. This extension is found only in primates.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM) [MIM:217095]. CTHM consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.,disease:Defects in CFC1 are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA) [MIM:608808]. The more common form of DTGA, consists of complete inversion of the great vessels, so that the aorta incorrectly arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery incorrectly arises from the left ventricle. This creates completely separate pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems, an arrangement that is incompatible with life. Patients often have atrial and/or ventricular septal defects or other types of shunting that allow some mixing between the circulations in order to support life minimally, but s

Background	This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF)- Cripto, Frl-1, and Cryptic (CFC) family, which are involved in signalling during embryonic development. Proteins in this family share a variant EGF-like motif, a conserved cysteine-rich domain, and a C-terminal hydrophobic region. The protein encoded by this gene is necessary for patterning the left-right embryonic axis. Mutations in this gene are associated with defects in organ development, including autosomal visceral heterotaxy and congenital heart disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night