

Recombinant Human ITM2B protein ab160492

1 图像

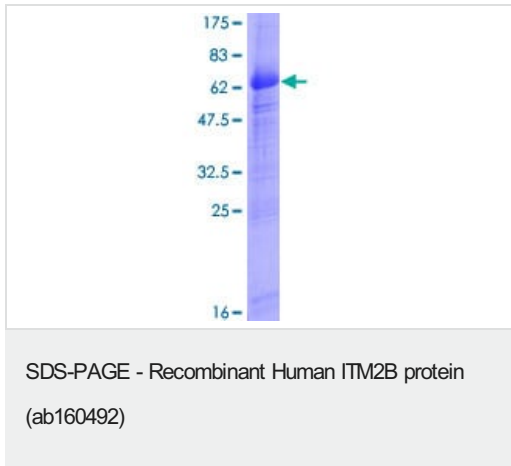
描述	
产品名称	重组人ITM2B蛋白
表达系统	Wheat germ
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MVKVTFNSALAQKEAKKDEPKSGEEALIIPDAVAVDCKDPD DVVPVGQR RAWCWCMCFGLAFMLAGVILGGAYLYKYFALQPDDVYYCGIK YIKDDVIL NEPSADAPAALYQTIEENIKIFEEEEVEFISVPVPEFADSDP ANIVHDFN KKLTAYLDLNLDKCYVIPLNTSIVMPPRNLELLINIKAGTY LPQSYLIH EHMVITDRIENIDHLGFFIYRLCHDKETYKLQRRETIKGIQK REASNCFA IRHFENKFAVETLICS
氨基酸	1 to 266
标签	GST tag N-Terminus

技术指标	
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab160492 in the following tested applications.	
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.	
应用	ELISA Western blot
形式	Liquid
补充说明	

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	<p>Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.</p> <p>pH: 8.00</p> <p>Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl</p>
常规信息	
功能	Functions as a protease inhibitor. Plays a role in APP processing regulating the physiological production of the beta amyloid peptide. Restricts docking of gamma-secretase to APP and access of alpha- and beta-secretase to their cleavage APP sequence.
组织特异性	Expressed in brain and in other tissues.
疾病相关	<p>Defects in ITM2B are a cause of cerebral amyloid angiopathy ITM2B-related type 1 (CAA-ITM2B1) [MIM:176500]. A disorder characterized by amyloid deposition in the walls of cerebral blood vessels and neurodegeneration in the central nervous system. Cerebral amyloid angiopathy, non-neuritic and perivascular plaques and neurofibrillary tangles are the predominant pathological lesions. Clinical features include progressive mental deterioration, spasticity and muscular rigidity.</p> <p>Defects in ITM2B are a cause of cerebral amyloid angiopathy ITM2B-related type 2 (CAA-ITM2B2) [MIM:117300]; also known as heredopathia ophthalmo-oto-encephalica. A disorder characterized by amyloid deposition in the walls of the blood vessels of the cerebrum, choroid plexus, cerebellum, spinal cord and retina. Plaques and neurofibrillary tangles are observed in the hippocampus. Clinical features include progressive ataxia, dementia, cataracts and deafness.</p>
序列相似性	<p>Belongs to the ITM2 family.</p> <p>Contains 1 BRICHOS domain.</p>
翻译后修饰	The C-terminal part of the ectodomain is processed by furin and related proteases producing a secreted peptide of 4 to 5 kDa. For the ABRI and ADAN variants the C-terminal secreted peptide is larger and may produce amyloid fibrils responsible for neuronal dysfunction and dementia. The remaining part of the ectodomain containing the BRICHOS domain is cleaved by ADAM10 and is secreted as a peptide of 25 kDa. The membrane-bound N-terminal fragment (NTF) of 22 kDa is further proteolytically processed by SPPL2A and SPPL2B through regulated intramembrane proteolysis producing a secreted peptide (BRI2C) and an intracellular domain (ICD) released in the cytosol.
细胞定位	Golgi apparatus membrane. Cell membrane.

图片



ab160492 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

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

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