

兔抗 INAVA 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 INAVA 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-INAVA rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别 名: innate immunity activator; C1orf106
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 储 存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 宿 主: Rabbit
- 抗 原: INAVA
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

	Expressed in peripheral macrophages and intestinal myeloid-d erived cells, is required for optimal PRR (pattern recognition receptor)-induced signaling, cytokine secretion, and bacterial clearance. Upon stimulation of a broad range of PRRs (patter
	n recognition receptor) such as NOD2 or TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, T
	LR5, TLR7 and TLR9, associates with YWHAQ/14-3-3T, which i
Background:	n turn leads to the recruitment and activation of MAP kinase
	s and NF-kappa-B signaling complexes that amplifies PRR-ind
	uced downstream signals and cytokine secretion (PubMed:284
	36939). In the intestine, regulates adherens junction stability
	by regulating the degradation of CYTH1 and CYTH2, probabl
	y acting as substrate cofactor for SCF E3 ubiquitin-protein lig
	ase complexes. Stabilizes adherens junctions by limiting CYTH





	1-dependent ARF6 activation (PubMed:29420262).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	INAVA
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human INAVA
Full name:	innate immunity activator
Synonyms:	C1orf106
SwissProt:	Q3KP66
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300

