

Product Name: UNC5C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab19633

For research use only.

Summary

Description Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation Unconjugated
Modification Unmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquidConcentration1mg/ml

Storage Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bags

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

Molecular Weight 102kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name UNC5C UNC5H3

Alternative Names

 Gene ID
 8633.0

 SwissProt ID
 O95185

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 60-140

Background

This gene product belongs to the UNC-5 family of netrin receptors. Netrins are secreted proteins that direct axon extension and cell migration during neural development. They are bifunctional proteins that act as attractants for some cell types and as repellents for others, and these opposite actions are thought to be mediated by two classes of receptors. The UNC-5 family of

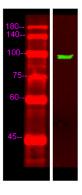


receptors mediate the repellent response to netrin; they are transmembrane proteins containing 2 immunoglobulin (lg)-like domains and 2 type I thrombospondin motifs in the extracellular region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], function:Receptor for netrin required for axon guidance. Mediates axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Axon repulsion in growth cones may be caused by its association with DCC that may trigger signaling for repulsion. Also involved in corticospinal tract axon guidances independently of DCC. It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand, miscellaneous:Down-regulated in multiple cancers including colorectal, breast, ovary, uterus, stomach, lung, or kidney cancers, PTM:Phosphorylated on different cytoplasmic tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation of Tyr-568 leads to an interaction with PTPN11 phosphatase, suggesting that its activity is regulated by phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Tyrosine phosphorylation is netrin-dependent, PTM:Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleavage does not take place when the receptor is associated with netrin ligand. Its cleavage by caspases is required to induce apoptosis, similarity:Belongs to the unc-5 family, similarity:Contains 1 death domain, similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain, similarity:Contains 1 ZU5 domain, similarity:Contains 2 TSP type-1 domains, subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of DCC, tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in brain. Also expressed in kidney. Not expressed in developing or adult lung,

Research Area

Axon guidance;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000

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