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RBM43 (YD15190) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD14877

产品信息

反应	Human
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	41kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	
纯化	亲和纯化

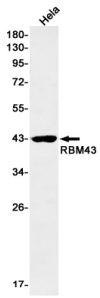
抗原信息

抗原信息	

靶点信息

研究背景	Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule postulated to play a role in immune surveillance, immune tolerance and inflammation. Functions in two forms, as a heterotrimeric complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a peptide (peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M) and as an open conformer (OC) devoid of peptide and B2M (peptide-free OC). In complex with B2M, presents non-canonical self-peptides carrying post-translational modifications, particularly phosphorylated self-peptides. Peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M acts as a ligand for LILRB1 inhibitory receptor, a major player in maternal-fetal tolerance. Peptide-free OC acts as a ligand for KIR3DS1 and KIR3DL2 receptors (PubMed:28636952). Upon interaction with activating KIR3DS1 receptor on NK cells, triggers NK cell degranulation and anti-viral cytokine production (PubMed:27455421). Through interaction with KIR3DL2 receptor, inhibits NK and T cell effector functions (PubMed:24018270). May interact with other MHC class I OCs to cross-present exogenous viral, tumor or minor histompatibility antigens to cytotoxic CD8+ T cells, triggering effector and memory responses (PubMed:23851683). May play a role in inflammatory responses in the peripheral nervous system. Through interaction with KIR3DL2, may protect motor neurons from astrocyte-induced toxicity (PubMed:26928464)
基因ID	375287
基因名	RBM43
Swiss	Q6ZSC3 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q6ZSC3/entry)
别名	RBM43 (YD15190),RBM43 (YD15190) Rabbit mAb,RBM43,RNA-binding motif protein 43,C2orf38

产品验证



实验步骤

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