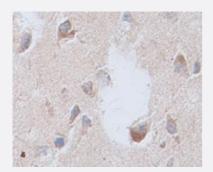


CNTFR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18803 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing membrane staining with CNTFR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18803) at 1 : 100 dilution.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CNTFR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids at internal region of human CNTFR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000-1:30000) Western Blot (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In buffer containing 0.02% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.



Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
 Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing membrane staining with CNTFR

polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18803) at 1 : 100 dilution.

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CNTFR	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1271</u>
Gene Name	CNTFR
Gene Alias	MGC1774
Gene Description	ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor
Omim ID	<u>118946</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a hematopoeitin/interferon-class receptor belonging to the cytokine superfamily of receptors. The encoded gene product represents the CNTF-specific alpha subunit of a heter otrimer forming the CNTF receptor complex, which also includes LIFR and gp130. The receptor is attached to the membrane by a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol linkage and contains an immunoglob ulin-like C2-type domain and a fibronectin type-III domain. Signal transduction requires that CNTF bind first to this alpha component, which permits the recruitment of gp130 and LIFR beta to form the tripartite receptor complex. Signal transduction stimulates gene expression, cell survival or differentiation in a variety of neuronal cell types. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and two variants, both encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CNTFR alpha OTTHUMP00000021270 OTTHUMP00000021271 ciliary neurotrophic factor rece ptor alpha

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway



Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Disease Models
- Eating Disorders
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Neuroblastoma
- Tobacco Use Disorder