

本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Anti-Human MNDA Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA05025

第三版

描述:The myeloid cell nuclear differentiation antigen (MNDA) is detected only in nuclei of cells of the granulocyte-monocyte lineage. A 200-amino acid region of human MNDA is strikingly similar to a region in the proteins encoded by a family of interferon-inducible mouse genes, designated Ifi-201, Ifi-202, and Ifi-203, that are not regulated in a cell- or tissue-specific fashion. The 1.8-kb MNDA mRNA, which contains an interferon-stimulated response element in the 5-prime untranslated region, was significantly upregulated in human monocytes exposed to interferon alpha. MNDA is located within 2,200 kb of FCER1A, APCS, CRP, and SPTA1. In its pattern of expression and/or regulation, MNDA resembles IFI16, suggesting that these genes participate in blood cell-specific responses to interferons. MNDA (Myeloid Cell Nuclear Differentiation Antigen) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with MNDA include Diffuse Scleroderma and Limited Scleroderma. Among its related pathways are Apoptosis and Autophagy and Innate Immune System. An important paralog of this gene is PYHIN1.

抗原:Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human MNDA

配方:

如何使用:加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性: -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液:PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

应用:WB 1 ~ 5 μ g/ml.

特异性:Expressed constitutively in cells of the myeloid lineage. Found in promyelocyte stage cells as well as in all other stage cells including peripheral blood monocytes and granulocytes. Also appear in myeloblast cells in some cases of acute myeloid Leukemia.