

Rabbit Anti-P311 antibody

SL0427R

Product Name P311

Chinese Name 神经再生相关蛋白抗体

Alias NREP; Neuronal regeneration-related protein; C5orf13; Neuronal protein 3.1; PRO1873; Protein p311; P311 protein; Chromosome 5 open reading frame 13; D4S114; PTZ17; NREP_HUMAN.

Research Area Tumour Cardiovascular Cell biology Neurobiology Cyclin Cell differentiation

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Mouse, (predicted: Human, Rat,)
WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 7.9kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human P311: 25-68/68

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

P311, also called PTZ17, was identified by suppressive subtraction hybridization as potentially involved in smooth muscle (SM) myogenesis., an 8-kDa polypeptide, was previously shown to be highly expressed in invasive glioma cells. P311 is constitutively serine-phosphorylated; decreased phosphorylation is observed in migration-activated glioma cells. The primary amino acid sequence of P311 indicates a putative serine phosphorylation site (S59) near the PEST domain. Site-directed mutagenesis of S59A retarded P311 degradation and induced glioma cell motility. In contrast, S59D mutation resulted in the rapid degradation of P311 and reduced glioma cell migration.

Function:

May have roles in neural function. Ectopic expression augments motility of gliomas. Promotes also axonal regeneration (By similarity). May also have functions in cellular differentiation (By similarity). Induces differentiation of fibroblast into myofibroblast and myofibroblast ameboid migration. Increases retinoic-acid regulation of lipid-droplet biogenesis (By similarity). Down-regulates the expression of TGFB1 and TGFB2 but not of TGFB3 (By similarity). May play a role in the regulation of alveolar generation.

Subunit:

Interacts with the latency-associated peptides (LAP) of TGFB1 and TGFB2; the interaction results in a decrease in TGFB autoinduction (By similarity). Interacts with FLNA.

**Product
Detail**

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in lung (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on Ser-59. Phosphorylation decreases stability and activity.

SWISS:

Q16612

Gene ID:

9315

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9315](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 27528](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 338475](#) Rat

[Omim: 607332](#) Human



[SwissProt: Q16612](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q07475](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q80Z34](#) Rat

[Unigene: 36053](#) Human

[Unigene: 694860](#) Human

[Unigene: 728773](#) Human

[Unigene: 407415](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 8180](#) Rat

P311 protein 还称: PTZ17 (pentylenetetrazd117)又称: 增生性瘢痕相关蛋白。该蛋白与烧伤后瘢痕增生修复有关。