

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human UNC5C protein ab160125

1 Image

Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Recombinant Human UNC5C protein
<b>Protein length</b>	Protein fragment

Description

<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Source</b>	Wheat germ
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Sequence</b>	IKVYNTSGAVTPQDDLSEFTSKLSPQMTQSLLENEALS LKNQSLARQTDP SCTAFGSFNSLGGHLVPSNGVSLIPAGAIPQGRVYE MYTVHRKETMR
<b>Amino acids</b>	498 to 597
<b>Tags</b>	proprietary tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab160125** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	ELISA Western blot
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Additional notes</b>	Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 mg/ml.

Preparation and Storage

<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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## General Info

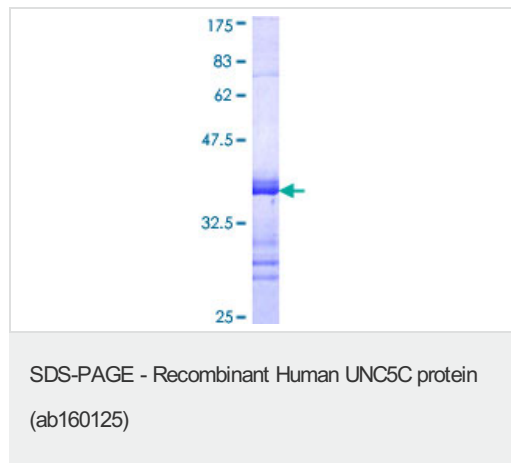
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<b>Function</b>	Receptor for netrin required for axon guidance. Mediates axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Axon repulsion in growth cones may be caused by its association with DCC that may 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.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Mainly expressed in brain. Also expressed in kidney. Not expressed in developing or adult lung.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the unc-5 family. Contains 1 death domain. Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 2 TSP type-1 domains. Contains 1 ZU5 domain.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	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. 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.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane.

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## Images

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ab160125 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

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