

## 兔抗 KCTD16 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 KCTD16 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-KCTD16 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储 存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿 主：Rabbit
- 抗 原：KCTD16
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

**Background:**

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. KCTD16 (potassium channel tetramerization domain containing 16), also known as BTB/POZ domain-containing protein KCTD16, is a 428 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain. An auxiliary subunit of GABAB R1 and GABAB R2, KCTD16 increases agonist potency and alters the G-protein signaling of the receptors by acc

	elerating onset and promoting desensitization.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	KCTD16
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein of human KCTD16
<b>Full name:</b>	potassium channel tetramerization domain containing 16
<b>SwissProt:</b>	Q68DU8
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	5000-10000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human colorectal cancer and Human thyroid cancer
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	25-100
<b>WB Predicted band size:</b>	49 kDa
<b>WB Positive control:</b>	Mouse brain tissue
<b>WB Recommended dilution:</b>	500-2000





