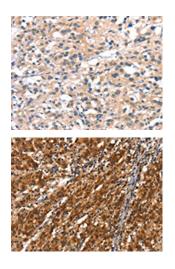
CYP2D6 Antibody

PACO19532



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase involved in numerous cellular mechanisms including cell proliferation, neuronal navigation, cell migration, and cell differentiation upon binding with glial cell derived neurotrophic factor family ligands. Phosphorylates PTK2/FAK1. Regulates both cell death/survival balance and positional information. Required for the molecular mechanisms orchestration during intestine organogenesis; involved in the development of enteric nervous system and renal organogenesis during embryonic life, and promotes the formation of Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gut-associated lymphoid tissue. Modulates cell adhesion via its cleavage by caspase in sympathetic neurons and mediates cell migration in an integrin (e. g. ITGB1 and ITGB3)-dependent manner. Involved in the development of the neural crest. Active in the absence of ligand, triggering apoptosis through a mechanism that requires receptor intracellular caspase cleavage. Gene ID:
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Uniprot
	P10635
	Synonyms:
	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human CYP2D6.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19532(CYP2D6 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO19532(CYP2D6 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).