

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CRLF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	CRLF1 UNQ288/PRO327
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	9244.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O75462.Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 50-130

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46kD

## Background

This gene encodes a member of the cytokine type I receptor family. The protein forms a secreted complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1 and acts on cells expressing ciliary neurotrophic factor receptors. The complex can

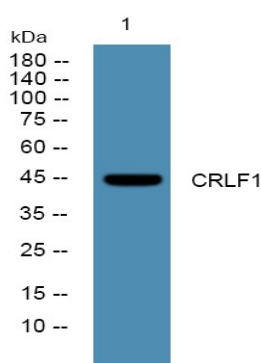
**Product Name: CRLF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab09406**



promote survival of neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene result in Crisponi syndrome and cold-induced sweating syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],disease:Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of cold-induced sweating syndrome 1 (CISS1) [MIM:272430]. Cold-induced sweating syndrome (CISS) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by profuse sweating induced by cool surroundings (temperatures of 7 to 18 degrees Celsius). Additional abnormalities include a high-arched palate, nasal voice, depressed nasal bridge, inability to fully extend the elbows and kyphoscoliosis.,disease:Defects in CRLF1 are the cause of Crisponi syndrome [MIM:601378]. Crisponi syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by congenital muscular contractions of facial muscles, with trismus in response to stimuli, dysmorphic features, bilateral camptodactyly, major feeding and respiratory difficulties, and access of hyperthermia leading to death in the first months of life.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,function:Cytokine receptor subunit, possibly playing a regulatory role in the immune system and during fetal development. May be involved in nervous system development.,induction:Up-regulated in fibroblast primary cell cultures under stimulation by IFN-gamma, TNF-alpha and IL-6.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 3 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Forms covalently linked di- and tetramers. Forms a heteromeric complex with cardiotrophin-like cytokine (CLC); the CRLF1/CLC complex is a ligand for the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR).,tissue specificity:Highest levels of expression observed in spleen, thymus, lymph node, appendix, bone marrow, stomach, placenta, heart, thyroid and ovary. Strongly expressed also in fetal lung.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

## Note

For research use only.