

CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74234

Specification

CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession O9BT09

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10695

Other Names

Protein canopy homolog 3 (CTG repeat protein 4a) (Expanded repeat-domain protein CAG/CTG 5) (Protein associated with TLR4) (Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 5 protein)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CNPY3

Synonyms CTG4A, ERDA5, PRAT4A, TNRC5

Function

Toll-like receptor (TLR)-specific co-chaperone for HSP90B1. Required for proper TLR folding, except that of TLR3, and hence controls TLR exit from the endoplasmic reticulum. Consequently, required for both innate and adaptive immune responses (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum.

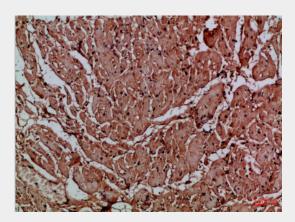
CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

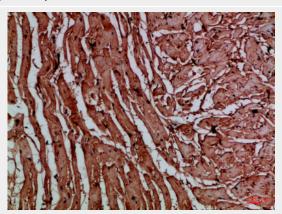


- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

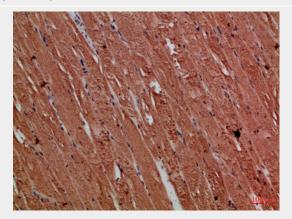
CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100

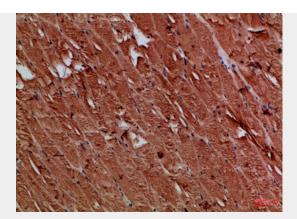


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-skeletal-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-skeletal-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100

CNPY3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Toll-like receptor (TLR)-specific co-chaperone for HSP90B1. Required for proper TLR folding, except that of TLR3, and hence controls TLR exit from the endoplasmic reticulum. Consequently, required for both innate and adaptive immune responses (By similarity).