

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18774a**Specification**

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9UBD9](#)

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23529

Other Names

Cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1, B-cell-stimulating factor 3, BSF-3, Novel neurotrophin-1, NNT-1, CLCF1, BSF3, CLC, NNT1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CLCF1

Synonyms BSF3, CLC, NNT1

Function

In complex with CRLF1, forms a heterodimeric neurotropic cytokine that plays a crucial role during neuronal development (Probable). Also stimulates B-cells. Binds to and activates the ILST/gp130 receptor.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in lymph nodes, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes, bone marrow, and fetal liver

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the glycoprotein (gp)130 cytokine family and encodes cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1 (CLCF1). CLCF1 forms a heterodimer complex with cytokine receptor-like factor 1 (CRLF1). This dimer competes with ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) for binding to the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR) complex, and activates the Jak-STAT signaling cascade. CLCF1 can be actively secreted from cells by forming a complex with soluble type I CRLF1 or soluble CNTFR. CLCF1 is a potent neurotrophic factor, B-cell stimulatory agent and neuroendocrine modulator of pituitary corticotroph function. Defects in CLCF1 cause cold-induced sweating syndrome 2 (CISS2). This syndrome is characterized by a profuse sweating after exposure to cold as well as congenital physical abnormalities of the head and spine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

CLCF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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Rousseau, F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(26):10068-10073(2006)
Perret, D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(42):43961-43970(2004)
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