

**bs-18142R**

**[ Primary Antibody ]**

## IL17REL Rabbit pAb



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### — DATASHEET —

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> ELISA (1:5000-10000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human)
<b>GeneID:</b> 400935	<b>SWISS:</b> Q6ZVW7	
<b>Target:</b> IL17REL		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL17REL: 261-336/336.		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 38 kDa
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> Chromosome 22 contains over 500 genes and about 49 million bases. Being the second smallest human chromosome, 22 contains a surprising variety of interesting genes. Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2 and autism are associated with chromosome 22. A schizophrenia susceptibility locus has been identified on chromosome 22 and studies show that 22q11 deletion symptoms include a high incidence of schizophrenia. Translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia Chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein, BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemia.		