

# CTRP6 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10342

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9BXI9</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">AAQ88740</a> , <a href="#">37181873</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	30861
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	CTRP6 antibody can be used for the detection of CTRP6 by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	114904
<b>Other Names</b>	CTRP6 Antibody: CTFP6, CTRP6, ZACRP6, UNQ581/PRO1151, Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 6, C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 6
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	C1QTNF6; These proteins often migrate in SDS-PAGE at positions other than their predicted size.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	CTRP6 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
<b>Precautions</b>	CTRP6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	C1QTNF6
<b>Synonyms</b>	CTRP6
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.

## Background

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**CTRP6 Antibody:** Adipose tissue of an organism plays a major role in regulating physiologic and pathologic processes such as metabolism and immunity by producing and secreting a variety of bioactive molecules termed adipokines. One highly conserved family of adipokines is adiponectin/ACRP30 and its structural and functional paralogs, the C1q/tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ -related proteins (CTRPs) 1-7. Unlike adiponectin, which is expressed exclusively by differentiated adipocytes, the CTRPs are expressed in a wide variety of tissues. These proteins are thought to act mainly on liver and muscle tissue to control glucose and lipid metabolism. An analysis of the crystal structure of adiponectin revealed a structural and evolutionary link between TNF and C1q-containing proteins, suggesting that these proteins arose from a common ancestral innate immunity gene. CTRP6 contains at least 4 glycosylation motifs, suggesting that CTRP6 may be highly post-translationally modified.

## References

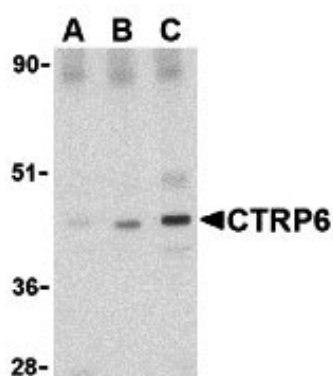
Fantuzzi G. Adipose tissue, adipokines, and inflammation. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 2005; 115:911-9.

Tsao T-S, Lodish HF, and Fruebis J. ACRP30, a new hormone controlling fat and glucose metabolism. *Euro. J. Pharmacol.* 2002; 440:213-21.

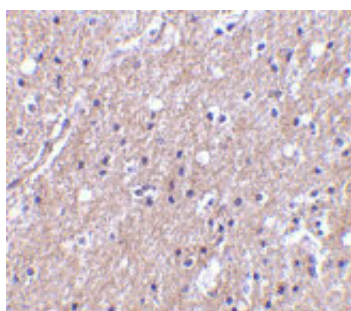
Wong GW, Wang J, Hug C, et al. A family of ACRP30/ adiponectin structural and functional paralogs. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2004; 101:10302-7.

Shapiro L and Scherer PE. The crystal structure of a complement-1q family protein suggests an evolutionary link to tumor necrosis factor. *Curr. Biol.* 1998; 8:335-8.

## Images

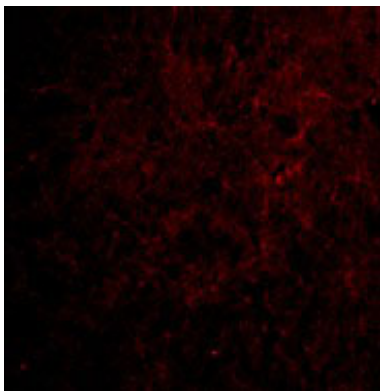


Western blot analysis of CTRP6 in mouse brain cell lysate with CTRP6 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunohistochemistry of CTRP6 in human brain tissue with CTRP6 antibody at 10  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

Immunofluorescence of CTRP6 in Human Brain cells with CTRP6 antibody at 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.