

分泌载体膜蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号: mIR17262

英文名称: SCAMP2

中文名称: 分泌载体膜蛋白 2 抗体

别 名: SCAM2_HUMAN; SCAMP2; Secretory carrier membrane protein 2; Secretory carrier-associated membrane protein 2.

研究领域: 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Sheep,



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 37kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCAMP2:251-329/329

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.



PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: This gene product belongs to the SCAMP family of proteins which are secretory carrier membrane proteins. They function as carriers to the cell surface in post-golgi recycling pathways. Different family members are highly related products of distinct genes, and are usually expressed together. These findings suggest that the SCAMPs may function at the same site during vesicular transport rather than in separate pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Functions in post-Golgi recycling pathways. Acts as a recycling carrier to the cell surface.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLC6A4 and SLC9A7.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus; trans-Golgi network membrane. Recycling endosome membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SCAMP family.

SWISS:

015127



Gene ID:

applications.

10066		
Important Note:		
This product as supplied is intended for research use only	not for use in human	theraneutic or diagnostic