RSC1A1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR18866

英文名称： RSC1A1

中文名称： RSC1A1 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Regulator Of Solute Carriers 1; Regulatory Solute Carrier Protein, Family 1, Member 1; Transporter Regulator RS1; Regulatory Solute Carrier Protein Family 1 Member 1; HRS1; RS1; RSCA1_HUMAN;

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

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）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 68kDa

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 RSC1A1:101-200/617

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 ° 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° 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 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： RSC1A1 is 617 amino acid nuclear protein that localizes to the inner side of the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus. Expressed in small intestine, kidney and brain, RSC1A1 mediates transcriptional and post-transcriptional regulation of Na(+)-D-glucose cotransporter SGLT-1 (sodium/glucose cotransporter 1). RSC1A1 is thought to inhibit the dynamin-dependent release of SGLT-1-containing vesicles from the TGN (trans-Golgi network). Mutations in the gene encoding RSC1A1 may lead to leptin-independent up-regulation of food intake, which is suggested to be partially responsible for obesity. The gene encoding is RSC1A1 located on human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

Function:

Mediates transcriptional and post-transcriptional regulation of SLC5A1. Inhibits a dynamin and PKC-dependent exocytotic pathway of SLC5A1. Also involved in transcriptional regulation of SLC22A2. Exhibits glucose-dependent, short-term inhibition of SLC5A1 and SLC22A2 by inhibiting the release of vesicles from the trans-Golgi network (By similarity). Regulates the expression of SLC5A1 in a tissue-specific manner and is specifically involved in its regulation in the small intestine.

Subunit:

Interacts with YRDC.

Subcellular Location:

Cell Membrane, Golgi Apparatus and Nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in epithelial and subepithelial cells of small intestine.

SWISS:

Q92681

Gene ID:

6248

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.