固醇携带蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR2014

英文名称： SCP2

中文名称： 固醇携带蛋白 2 抗体

别　　名： DKFZp686C12188; DKFZp686D11188; NLTP; Nonspecific lipid transfer protein; NSL TP; OTTHUMP00000010488; Propanoyl CoA C acyltransferase; SCP 2; SCP chi; SCP X; SCP2; SCPchi; SCPX; Sterol carrier protein 2; Sterol carrier protein X; NLTP_HUMAN.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　染色质和核信号　细胞周期蛋白　合成与降解　细胞分化　细胞骨架　线粒体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 59kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 线粒体

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCP2:451-547/547

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： This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X(SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters. The transcript initiated from the proximal promoter encodes the longer SCPx protein, and the transcript initiated from the distal promoter encodes the shorter SCP2 protein, with the 2 proteins sharing a common C-terminus. Evidence suggests that the SCPx protein is a peroxisome-associated thiolase that is involved in the oxidation of branched chain fatty acids, while the SCP2 protein is thought to be an intracellular lipid transfer protein. This gene is highly expressed in organs involved in lipid metabolism, and may play a role in Zellweger syndrome, in which cells are deficient in peroxisomes and have impaired bile acid synthesis. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Function:

Mediates in vitro the transfer of all common phospholipids, cholesterol and gangliosides between membranes. May play a role in regulating steroidogenesis.

Subunit:

Interacts with PEX5.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Note=Cytoplasmic in the liver and also associated with mitochondria especially in steroidogenic tissues.

Isoform SCPx: Peroxisome. Note=Interaction with PEX5 is essential for peroxisomal import.

Isoform SCP2: Mitochondrion (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Liver, fibroblasts, and placenta.

DISEASE:

Leukoencephalopathy, with dystonia and motor neuropathy (LDMN) [MIM:613724]: A syndrome characterized by leukoencephalopathy, dystonic head tremor, spasmodic torticollis and reduced tendon reflexes in lower extremities. Additional features include hyposmia, pathologic saccadic eye movements, a slight hypoacusis, accumulation of branched-chain pristanic acid in plasma, and the presence of abnormal bile alcohol glucuronides in urine. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

In the N-terminal section; belongs to the thiolase family.

Contains 1 SCP2 domain.

SWISS:

P22307

Gene ID:

6342

Important Note:

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

固醇携带蛋白 2(SCP2)参与了胆固醇的合成、代谢和转运过程.与胆囊固醇结石形成有关.