肌动蛋白抑制因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR19362

英文名称： SACM1L

中文名称： 肌动蛋白抑制因子 1 抗体

别　　名： Phosphatidylinositide phosphatase SAC1; SAC1; SAC1 suppressor of actin mutations 1-like (yeast); SAC1_HUMAN; SACM1L; suppressor of actin 1; Suppressor of actin mutations 1-like protein.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep, Cat,

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： 67kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SACM1L:431-530/587

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： The Saccharomyces cerevisiae SAC1 gene modulates yeast actin function and alleviates the essential requirement for phosphatidylinositol transfer protein (sec14p) activity in Golgi secretory function. The SAC1 gene product (Sac1p) is an integral membrane lipid phosphatase of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the Golgi complex and contains a Sac phosphatase domain (1-2). Sac1p functions in a wide range of cellular processes including inositol metabolism, actin cytoskeletal organization, endoplasmic reticulum ATP transport, phosphatidylinositol-phospha-tidylcholine transfer protein function and multiple-drug sensitivity (3). Sac1p is an important regulator of microsomal ATP transport, providing a link between inositol phospholipid signaling and ATP-dependent processes in the yeast ER (4). Defects in Sac1p relieves the requirement for Sec14p by altering phospholipid metabolism to expand the pool of diacylglycerol in the Golgi (5). Sac1p dysfunction exerts its pleiotropic effects on yeast Golgi function, the organization of the actin cytoskeleton, and the cellular requirement for inositol, through altered metabolism of inositol glycerophospholipids (6). These effects suggest the secretory and cytoskeletal activities are coordinated to achieve proper spatial regulation of secretion in S. cerevisiae (7).

Function:

Phosphoinositide phosphatase that hydrolyzes PtdIns(3)P and PtdIns(4)P. Has low activity towards PtdIns(3,5)P2.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in heart, brain, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas and testis.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SAC domain.

SWISS:

Q9NTJ5

Gene ID:

22908

Important Note:

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