

突触结合蛋白 1 样 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR17280

英文名称： SCFD1

中文名称： 突触结合蛋白 1 样 2 抗体

别名： C14orf163; Chromosome 14 open reading frame 163; RA410; Scfd1; SCFD1_HUMAN; Sec1 family domain containing 1; Sec1 family domain-containing protein 1; SLY1; SLY1 homolog; Sly1p; STXBP1L2; Syntaxin binding protein 1 like 2; Syntaxin-binding protein 1-like 2; Vesicle transport related protein.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep, Ferret, Rhesus monkey, Gorilla, Orangutan, Elephant

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： 72kDa

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 SCFD1:251-350/642

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 : SCFD1 is a 642 amino acid protein that belongs to the STXBP/unc-18/SEC1 family. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by Atm or ATR, SCFD1 is involved in vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the Golgi. The SCFD1 protein plays a role in SNARE-pin assembly and Golgi to ER retrograde transport via its interaction with COG4. The SCFD1 protein also binds Syntaxin 5. The SCFD1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, mosquito, Drosophila, C.elegans, S.pombe, S.cerevisiae, K.lactis, E.gossypii, M.grisea, N.crassa, A.thaliana and rice, and maps to human chromosome 14q12. Deletion of a region of chromosome 14 that contains BF-1, PKC ? SCFD1, Cochlin and SG2NA genes, is responsible for a condition resulting in severe mental retardation, epilepsy, microcephaly and Rett-like features.

Function:

Plays a role in SNARE-pin assembly and Golgi-to-ER retrograde transport via its interaction with COG4. Involved in vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus > Golgi stack membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the STXBP/unc-18/SEC1 family.

SWISS:

Q8WVM8

Gene ID:

23256

Important Note:

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