



Rabbit Anti-SH3TC2 antibody

SL11221R

Product Name:	SH3TC2
Chinese Name:	脱髓鞘相关蛋白SH3TC2N抗体
Alias:	KIAA1985; CMT4C; D430044G18Rik; FLJ13605; MNMN; PP12494; RGD1309038; S3TC2_HUMAN; SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeats-containing protein 2; SH3TC2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	145kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SH3TC2:851-950/1288
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	SH3TC2 (SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeats 2) is a 1,288 amino acid protein that contains one SH3 domain and eight TPR repeats. The SH3TC2 gene encodes a protein expressed in Schwann cells of peripheral nerves, and localized to the plasma membrane and to the perinuclear endocytic recycling compartment, suggesting a possible function in myelination and/or in regions of axoglial interactions. The SH3TC2 protein is expressed in adult heart, testis, spinal cord, and brain as well as in fetal brain

and liver. Mild mononeuropathy of the median nerve (MNMN) is caused by heterozygous mutation in the SH3TC2 gene. Also, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4C (CMT4C) is a more severe neuropathy caused by homozygous or compound heterozygous mutation in the SH3TC2 gene. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms and containing 18 exons, the SH3TC2 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 5q32.

Tissue Specificity:

Strongly expressed in brain and spinal cord. Expressed at equal level in spinal cord and sciatic nerve. Weakly expressed in striated muscle.

DISEASE:

Defects in SH3TC2 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4C (CMT4C) [MIM:601596]. CMT4C is a recessive form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy. Demyelinating CMT neuropathies are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. By convention, autosomal recessive forms of demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are designated CMT4. CMT4C is characterized by onset in childhood, early-onset scoliosis and a distinct Schwann cell pathology.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SH3 domain.
Contains 8 TPR repeats.

SWISS:

Q8TF17

Gene ID:

79628

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79628](#)Human

[Omim: 608206](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8TF17](#)Human

[Unigene: 483784](#)Human

Important Note:

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