

## Rabbit Anti-LIPT2 antibody

SL18297R

Product Name:	LIPT2
Chinese Name:	硫辛酰连接酶2抗体
Alias:	EC 2.3.1.181; FCT2; Lipoate-protein ligase B; Lipoyl(octanoyl) transferase 2 (putative); Lipoyl/octanoyl transferase; Lipt2; LIPT2_HUMAN; mitochondrial; Octanoyl-[acyl- carrier-protein]-protein N-octanoyltransferase; OTTHUMP00000230589; OTTHUMP00000230590; OTTHUMP00000230591; Putative lipoyltransferase 2; Putative lipoyltransferase 2, mitochondrial; Putative octanoyltransferase, mitochondrial; SLC22A16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,
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:	23kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic <u>Mitochondrion</u>
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LIPT2:32-130/231
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:	LIPT2 is a 231 amino acid mitochondrial protein that belongs to the LipB family. LIPT2 catalyzes the exchange of octanoic acid from octanoyl-acyl-carrier-protein to lipoate-

dependent enzymes. The gene encoding LIPT2 maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

## **Function:**

Catalyzes the transfer of endogenously produced octanoic acid from octanoyl-acylcarrier-protein onto the lipoyl domains of lipoate-dependent enzymes. Lipoyl-ACP can also act as a substrate although octanoyl-ACP is likely to be the physiological substrate.

iotect

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion.

Similarity: Belongs to the lipB family.

SWISS: A6NK58

Gene ID: 387787

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 387787 Human

Entrez Gene: 67164 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 365314 Rat

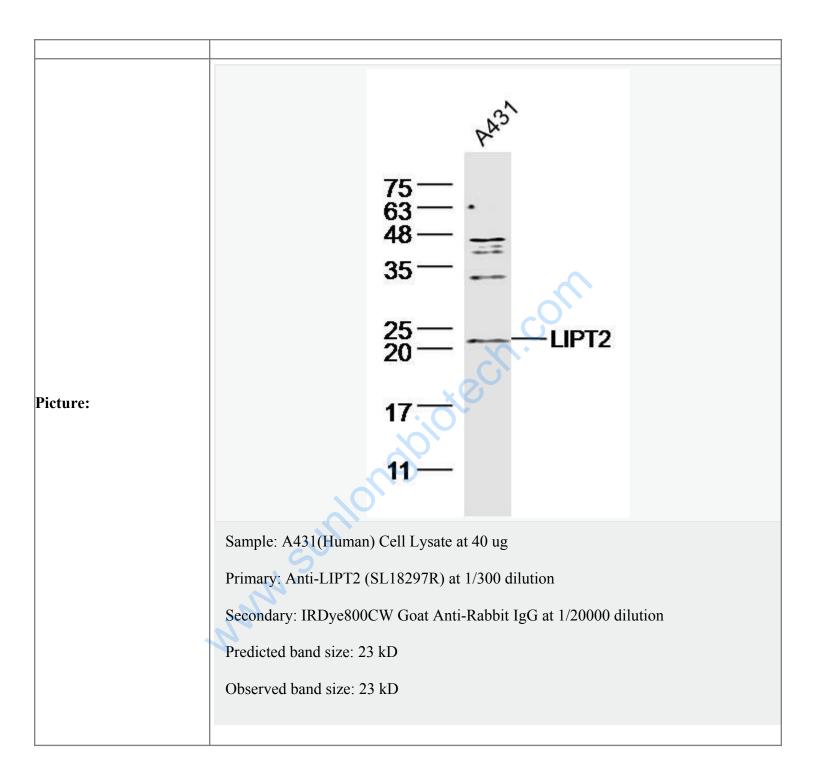
SwissProt: A6NK58 Human

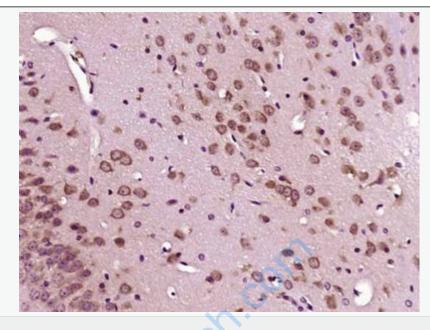
SwissProt: Q9D009 Mouse

Unigene: 591971 Human

**Important Note:** 

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





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (LIPT2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL18297R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.