



Rabbit Anti-SCP2 antibody

SL2014R

Product Name:	SCP2
Chinese Name:	固醇携带蛋白2抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCP2:451-547/547
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:	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6342](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20280](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25541](#)Rat

[Omim: 184755](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22307](#)Human

[SwissProt: P32020](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P11915](#)Rat

[Unigene: 476365](#)Human

[Unigene: 379011](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 31887](#)Rat

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.

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