

Rabbit Anti-PPT1 antibody

SL6619R

Product Name:	PPT1
Chinese Name:	棕榈酰蛋白硫酯酶1抗体
Alias:	CLN1; INCL; Palmitoyl protein hydrolase 1; Palmitoyl protein thioesterase 1; Palmitoyl-protein hydrolase 1; Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1; PPT; PPT-1; PPT1; PPT1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPT1:188-290/306
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:	Removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups such as palmitate from modified cysteine residues in proteins or peptides during lysosomal degradation. Prefers acyl chain lengths of 14 to 18 carbons.
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Subcellular Location: Lysosome.

DISEASE:

Defects in PPT1 are the cause of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 1 (CLN1) [MIM:256730]. A form of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis with variable age at onset. Infantile, late-infantile, juvenile, and adult onset have been reported. Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses are progressive neurodegenerative, lysosomal storage diseases characterized by intracellular accumulation of autofluorescent liposomal material, and clinically by seizures, dementia, visual loss, and/or cerebral atrophy. The lipopigment pattern seen most often in CLN1 is referred to as granular osmiophilic deposits (GROD).

Similarity:

Belongs to the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family. 101010th

SWISS: P50897

Gene ID: 5538

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 281421 Cow

Entrez Gene: 5538 Human

Entrez Gene: 19063 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29411 Rat

Omim: 600722 Human

SwissProt: P45478 Cow

SwissProt: P50897 Human

SwissProt: 088531 Mouse

SwissProt: P45479 Rat

Unigene: 3873 Human

	Unigene: 277719 Mouse
	<u>Unigene: 1574</u> Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat 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 (PPT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6619R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



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 (PPT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6619R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

