



Rabbit Anti-ZDHHC17 antibody

SL6628R

Product Name:	ZDHHC17
Chinese Name:	NFκB激活蛋白205抗体
Alias:	HSPC294; Putative MAPK activating protein PM11; Putative NF kappa B activating protein 205; Zinc finger DHHC domain containing protein 17; DHHC domain containing 17; HIP14; HIP3; huntingtin interacting protein 14; huntingtin interacting protein 3; Huntingtin interacting protein H; HYPH; KIAA0946; ZDHHC 17; zinc finger; ZDH17_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,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:	73kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZDHHC17/HIP14:365-460/632
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:	ZDHHC17 is a neuronal palmitoyl transferase. Palmitoylation is critical for trafficking and function of signaling molecules, neurotransmitter receptors, and synaptic scaffolding proteins in neurons. ZDHHC17 causes cellular transformation. It has been

shown that mRNA encoding ZDHHC17 is up-regulated in a number of types of human tumors, thus ZDHHC17 and other PATs (palmitoyl acyltransferases) are potential targets for new anticancer drugs.

Function:

Palmitoyltransferase specific for a subset of neuronal proteins, including SNAP25, DLG4/PSD95, GAD2, SYT1 and HD. Palmitoylates MPP1 in erythrocytes. May be involved in the sorting or targeting of critical proteins involved in the initiating events of endocytosis at the plasma membrane. Has transforming activity. Mediates Mg(2+) transport.

Subunit:

Interacts (via ANK repeats) with HD. This interaction is inversely correlated to the length of the polyglutamine tract added to the huntingtin protein in Huntington disease.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Low extracellular Mg(2+) induces increase in Golgi and in post-Golgi membrane vesicles.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all brain regions. Expression is highest in the cortex, cerebellum, occipital lobe and caudate and lowest in the spinal cord. Expression is also seen in testis, pancreas, heart and kidney. ZDHHC17 is the only palmitoyltransferase in erythrocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

Autopalmitoylated. Autopalmitoylation has a regulatory role in ZDHHC17-mediated Mg(2+) transport.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DHHC palmitoyltransferase family. AKR/ZDHHC17 subfamily. Contains 5 ANK repeats. Contains 1 DHHC-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q8IUH5

Gene ID:

23390

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23390](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 320150](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 366889](#)Rat

[Oimim: 607799](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IUH5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q80TN5](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 4014](#)Human

[Unigene: 339281](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com