



Rabbit Anti-SCYL1BP1 antibody

SL6643R

Product Name:	SCYL1BP1
Chinese Name:	SCYLBinding protein1抗体
Alias:	hNTKL BP1; N terminal kinase like binding protein 1; NTKL binding protein 1; NTKL BP1; NTKLBP 1; NTKLBP1; SCY1 like 1 binding protein 1; SCYL1 binding protein 1; SCYL1 BP1; GORAB_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCYL1BP1:201-300/394
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:	Defects in GORAB are the cause of geroderma osteodysplasticum (GO) [MIM:231070]; also known as geroderma osteodysplastica or Walt Disney dwarfism. GO is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by lax, wrinkled skin, joint laxity and a typical face with a prematurely aged appearance. Skeletal signs include severe osteoporosis leading to frequent fractures, malar and mandibular hypoplasia and a

variable degree of growth retardation.

Subunit:

Interacts with SCYL1 (By similarity). Interacts with RCHY1 and RAB6A/RAB6.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus.

DISEASE:

Defects in GORAB are the cause of geroderma osteodysplasticum (GO) [MIM:231070]; also known as geroderma osteodysplastica or Walt Disney dwarfism. GO is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by lax, wrinkled skin, joint laxity and a typical face with a prematurely aged appearance. Skeletal signs include severe osteoporosis leading to frequent fractures, malar and mandibular hypoplasia and a variable degree of growth retardation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GORAB family.

SWISS:

Q5T7V8

Gene ID:

92344

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 92344](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 98376](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 304923](#)Rat

[Oimim: 607983](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5T7V8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BRM2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: B1H222](#)Rat

[Unigene: 183702](#)Human

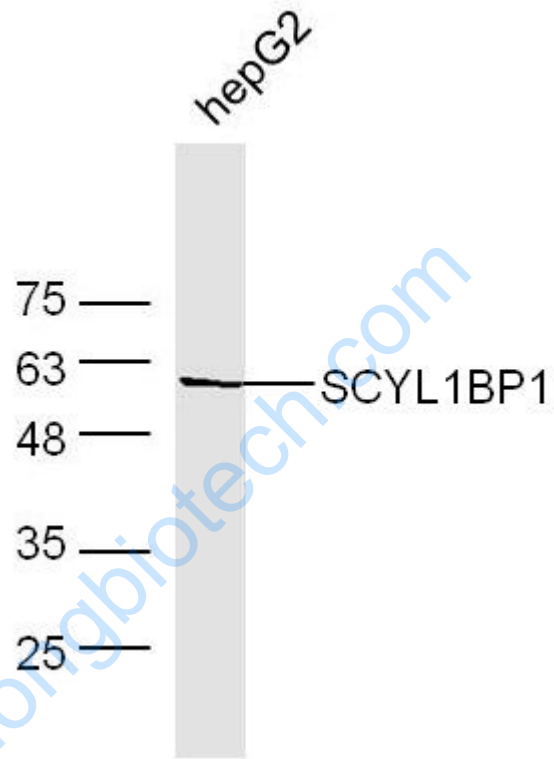
[Unigene: 32901](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 45710](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample: HepG2 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SCYL1BP1 (SL6643R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD