

Rabbit Anti-SEC14 like protein 2 antibody

SL7575R

Product Name:	SEC14 like protein 2
Chinese Name:	SEC14样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Alpha tocopherol associated protein; Alpha-tocopherol-associated protein; C22orf6; hTAP; S14L2_HUMAN; SEC14 (S. cerevisiae) like 2; SEC14 like 2 (S. cerevisiae); SEC14 like protein 2; SEC14-like protein 2; Sec14l2; SPF; Squalene transfer protein; Supernatant protein factor; TAP; TAP1; tocopherol-associated protein; hide.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC14 like protein 2:101-200/403
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:	Carrier protein. Binds to some hydrophobic molecules and promotes their transfer between the different cellular sites. Binds with high affinity to alpha-tocopherol. Also binds with a weaker affinity to other tocopherols and to tocotrienols. May have a

transcriptional activatory activity via its association with alpha-tocopherol. Probably recognizes and binds some squalene structure, suggesting that it may regulate cholesterol biosynthesis by increasing the transfer of squalene to a metabolic active pool in the cell. Tissue specificity: Widely expressed. Strong expression in liver, brain and prostate.

Function:

Carrier protein. Binds to some hydrophobic molecules and promotes their transfer between the different cellular sites. Binds with high affinity to alpha-tocopherol. Also binds with a weaker affinity to other tocopherols and to tocotrienols. May have a transcriptional activatory activity via its association with alpha-tocopherol. Probably recognizes and binds some squalene structure, suggesting that it may regulate cholesterol biosynthesis by increasing the transfer of squalene to a metabolic active pool in the cell.

Subunit:

Monomer

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in absence of alpha-tocopherol, and nuclear in presence of alpha-tocopherol.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Strong expression in liver, brain and prostate.

Similarity:

Contains 1 CRAL-TRIO domain.

Contains 1 GOLD domain. [SEQUENCE CAUTION] Sequence=BAA86500.2; Type=Erroneous initiation.

SWISS:

O76054

Gene ID:

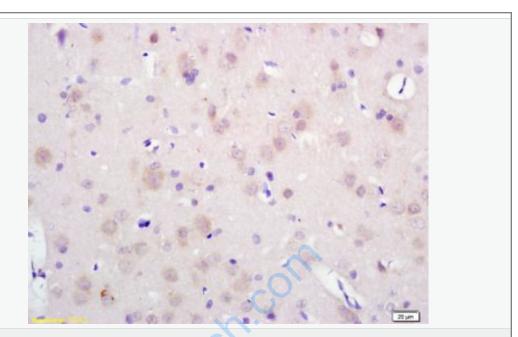
23541

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O76054.1

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-SEC14 like protein 2 Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL7575R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining