



Rabbit Anti-SIPA1L2 antibody

SL7927R

Product Name:	SIPA1L2
Chinese Name:	信号诱导增殖相关蛋白1样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	SI1L2_HUMAN; Signal induced proliferation associated 1 like protein 2; Signal-induced proliferation-associated 1-like protein 2; SIPA1 like protein 2; SIPA1-like protein 2; SIPA1L2; SPAL2; KIAA1389.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,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:	190kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIPA1L2:251-240/1722
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:	SIPA1L2 is a 1,722 amino acid protein that contains one PDZ (DHR) domain and one Rap-GAP domain, and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene that encodes SPA-L2 consists of approximately 163,594 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q42.2. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000

genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

Contains 1 Rap-GAP domain.

SWISS:

Q9P2F8

Gene ID:

57568

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57568](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 361442](#) Rat

[Omim: 611609](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9P2F8](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q80TE4](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5JCS6](#) Rat

[Unigene: 268774](#) Human

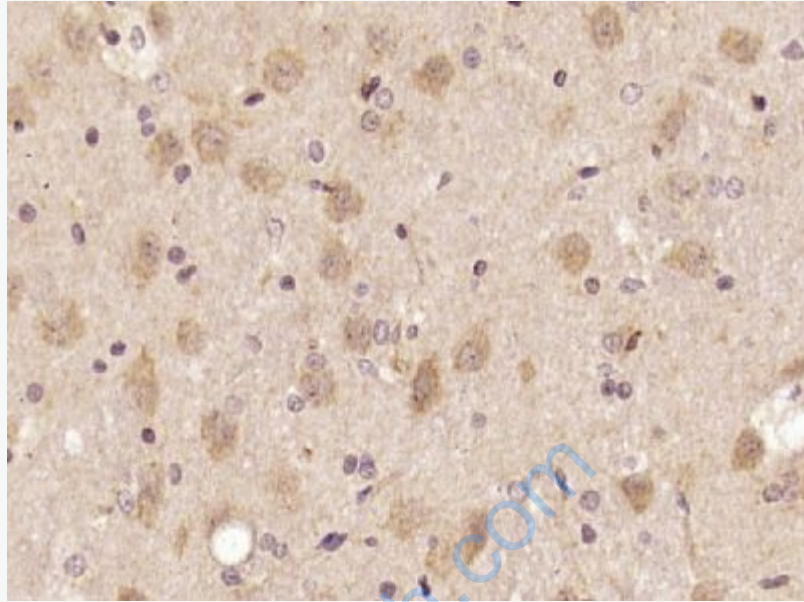
[Unigene: 271668](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 463243](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 44190](#) 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 (SIPA1L2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7927R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.