Immunotag™ SACS Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN2497
Product Description	Immunotag™ SACS Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SACS
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 4291-4340
Specificity	SACS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SACS KIAA0730
Accession No.	Q9NZJ4 Q9JLC8

Antibody Specification

Description	sacsin molecular chaperone(SACS) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the sacsin protein, which includes a UbL domain at the N-terminus, a DnaJ domain, and a HEPN domain at the C-terminus. The gene is highly expressed in the central nervous system, also found in skin, skeletal muscles and at low levels in the pancreas. This gene includes a very large exon spanning more than 12.8 kb. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by early-onset cerebellar ataxia with spasticity and peripheral neuropathy. The authors of a publication on the effects of siRNA-mediated sacsin knockdown concluded that sacsin protects against mutant ataxin-1 and suggest that "the large multi-domain sacsin protein is able to recruit Hsp70 chaperone action and has the potential to regulate the effects of other ataxia proteins" (Parfitt et al., PubMed: 19208651).
Protein Expression	Astrocyte,Brain,Fetal liver,Uterine endothelium,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,axon,dendrite,cell body fiber,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in SACS are the cause of autosomal recessive spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS) [MIM:270550]. ARSACS is an early onset neurodegenerative disease with high prevalence in the Charlevoix-Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean region of Quebec. It is characterized by absent sensory-nerve conduction, reduced motor-nerve velocity and hypermyelination of retinal-nerve fibers.,function:May function in chaperone-mediated protein folding.,similarity:Contains 1 HEPN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 J domain.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in the central nervous system. Also found in skeletal muscle and at low levels in pancreas.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.