

Immunotag™ PCY1A Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN2908
Product Description	Immunotag™ PCY1A 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	PCY1A
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PCY1A 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	PCYT1A CTPCT PCYT1
Accession No.	P49585 P49586 P19836
Description	phosphate cytidylyltransferase 1, choline, alpha(PCYT1A) Homo sapiens This gene belongs to the cytidylyltransferase family and is involved in the regulation of phosphatidylcholine biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with spondylometaphyseal dysplasia with cone-rod dystrophy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

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Cell Pathway/ Category	Glycerophospholipid metabolism,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear envelope,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,cytosol,plasma membrane,glycogen granule,
Protein Function	<p>catalytic activity:CTP + choline phosphate = diphosphate + CDP-choline.,enzyme regulation:By phosphorylation.,function:Controls phosphatidylcholine synthesis.,pathway:Phospholipid metabolism; phosphatidylcholine biosynthesis; phosphatidylcholine from phosphocholine: step 1/2.,PTM:The serine residues of the C-terminus are phosphorylated. The inactive soluble form is stabilized by phosphorylation, the active membrane bound form is promoted by anionic lipids or diacylglycerol, and is stabilized by dephosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the cytidylyltransferase family.,subcellular location:It can interconvert between an inactive cytosolic form and an active membrane-bound form.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.