Immunotag™ SKI-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT4309
Product Description	Immunotag™ SKI-1 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	SKI-1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from SKI-1, at AA range: 180-260
Specificity	SKI-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SKI-1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MBTPS1
Accession No.	Q14703 Q9WTZ2 Q9WTZ3
Alternate Names	MBTPS1; KIAA0091; S1P; SKI1; Membrane-bound transcription factor site-1 protease; Endopeptidase S1P; Subtilisin/kexin-isozyme 1; SKI-1

Antibody Specification

Description	membrane bound transcription factor peptidase, site 1(MBTPS1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER to generate a heterodimer which exits the ER and sorts to the cis/medial-Golgi where a second autocatalytic event takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. It encodes a type 1 membrane bound protease which is ubiquitously expressed and regulates cholesterol or lipid homeostasis via cleavage of substrates at non-basic residues. Mutations in this gene may be associated with lysosomal dysfunction. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],
Protein Expression	Bone marrow,Myeloid,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	Golgi membrane,endoplasmic reticulum lumen,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,Golgi stack,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:Processes precursors containing basic and hydrophobic/aliphatic residues at P4 and P2, respectively, with a relatively relaxed acceptance of amino acids at P1 and P3.,cofactor:Calcium.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by divalent copper and zinc ions, but not by nickel or cobalt. Inhibited by its prosegment, but not smaller fragments thereof.,function:Catalyzes the first step in the proteolytic activation of the sterol regulatory element-binding proteins (SREBPs). Other known substrates are BDNF and ATF6. Cleaves after hydrophobic or small residues, provided that Arg or Lys is in position P4. Cleaves known substrates after Arg-Ser-Val-Leu (SERBP-2), Arg-His-Leu-Leu (ATF6), Arg-Gly-Leu-Thr (BDNF) and its own propeptide after Arg-Arg-Leu-Leu.,induction:Down-regulated by sterols.,PTM:The 148 kDa zymogen is processed progressively into two membrane-bound 120 and 106 kDa forms in the endoplasmic reticulum, and late into a secreted 98 kDa form. The propeptide is autocatalytically removed through an intramolecular cleavage after Leu-186. Further cleavage generates 14, 10, and 8kDa intermediates.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S8 family.,subcellular location:May sort to other organelles, including lysosomal and/or endosomal compartments.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.