

Immunotag™ SPTLC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5232
Product Description	Immunotag™ SPTLC1 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	SPTLC1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from SPTLC1 . at AA range: 411-460
Specificity	SPTLC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SPTLC1 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	SPTLC1
Accession No.	O15269 O35704
Alternate Names	SPTLC1; LCB1; Serine palmitoyltransferase 1; Long chain base biosynthesis protein 1; LCB 1; Serine-palmitoyl-CoA transferase 1; SPT 1; SPT1

Antibody Specification

Description	serine palmitoyltransferase long chain base subunit 1(SPTLC1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the class-II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. The encoded protein is the long chain base subunit 1 of serine palmitoyltransferase. Serine palmitoyltransferase converts L-serine and palmitoyl-CoA to 3-oxosphinganine with pyridoxal 5'-phosphate and is the key enzyme in sphingolipid biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene were identified in patients with hereditary sensory neuropathy type 1. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. Pseudogenes of this gene have been defined on chromosomes 1, 6, 10, and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Sphingolipid metabolism,
Protein Expression	Brain,Kidney,
Subcellular Localization	endoplasmic reticulum membrane,integral component of membrane,serine C-palmitoyltransferase complex,SPOTS complex,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:Palmitoyl-CoA + L-serine = CoA + 3-dehydro-D-sphinganine + CO(2).,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,disease:Defects in SPTLC1 are the cause of hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 1 (HSAN1) [MIM:162400]. The hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies are a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by degeneration of dorsal root and autonomic ganglion cells, and by sensory and/or autonomic abnormalities. HSAN1 is an autosomal dominant axonal neuropathy with onset in the second or third decades. Initial symptoms are loss of pain, touch, heat, and cold sensation over the feet, followed by distal muscle wasting and weakness. Loss of pain sensation leads to chronic skin ulcers and distal amputations.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; sphingolipid metabolism.,similarity:Belongs to the class-II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.,subunit:SPTLC1, SPTLC2 and SPTLC3 may encode subunits of the enzyme.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Not detected in small intestine.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.