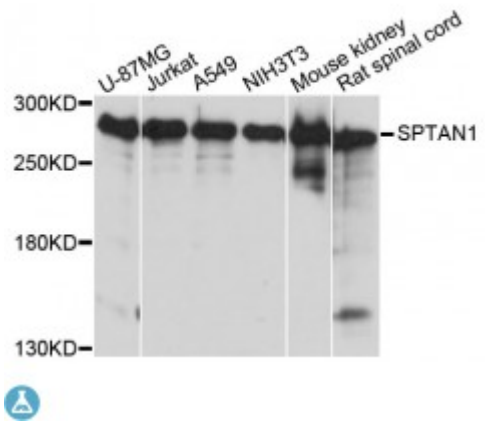
Anti-SPTAN1 Antibody



Description	Spectrins are a family of filamentous cytoskeletal proteins that function as essential scaffold proteins that stabilize the plasma membrane and organize intracellular organelles. Spectrins are composed of alpha and beta dimers that associate to form tetramers linked in a head-to-head arrangement. This gene encodes an alpha spectrin that is specifically expressed in nonerythrocytic cells. The encoded protein has been implicated in other cellular functions including DNA repair and cell cycle regulation. Mutations in this gene are the cause of early infantile epileptic encephalopathy-5. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model	STJ114871
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 950-1130 of human SPTAN1 (NP_001123910.1).
Gene ID	6709
Gene Symbol	SPTAN1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Spectrin alpha chain non-erythrocytic 1 Alpha-II spectrin Fodrin alpha chain Spectrin non-erythroid alpha subunit

Molecular Weight	284.539 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11273OMIM:182810Reactome:R-HSA-264870
Alternative Names	Spectrin alpha chain non-erythrocytic 1 Alpha-II spectrin Fodrin alpha chain Spectrin non-erythroid alpha subunit
Function	Fodrin, which seems to be involved in secretion, interacts with calmodulin in a calcium-dependent manner and is thus candidate for the calcium-dependent movement of the cytoskeleton at the membrane
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Cytoplasm, cell cortex,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation of Tyr-1176 decreases sensitivity to cleavage by calpain in vitro,