Anti-GPSN2 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GPSN2.

Model	STJ93407
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GPSN2
Immunogen Region	230-310 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	9524
Gene Symbol	TECR
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	GPSN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPSN2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most tissues tested. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Very-long-chain enoyl-CoA reductase Synaptic glycoprotein SC2 Trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA reductase TER
Molecular Weight	36.034 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4551OMIM:610057
Alternative Names	Very-long-chain enoyl-CoA reductase Synaptic glycoprotein SC2 Trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA reductase TER
Function	Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation. Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Glycosylated.