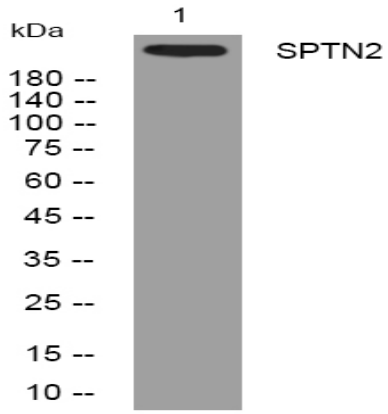
Best Tools for immunology Research

SPTN2 rabbit pAb

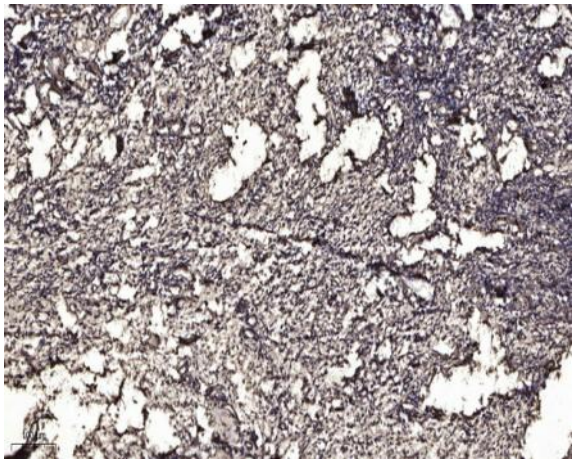
Catalog No :	YT7269
Reactivity :	Human;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	SPTN2
Fields :	>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	SPTBN2 KIAA0302 SCA5
Protein Name :	SPTN2
Human Gene Id :	6712
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15020
Rat Gene Id :	29211
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QWN8
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human SPTN2 AA range: 644-694
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SPTN2 at Human/Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	263kD
Background :	Spectrins are principle components of a cell's membrane-cytoskeleton and are composed of two alpha and two beta spectrin subunits. The protein encoded by this gene (SPTBN2), is called spectrin beta non-erythrocytic 2 or beta-III spectrin. It is related to, but distinct from, the beta-II spectrin gene which is also known as spectrin beta non-erythrocytic 1 (SPTBN1). SPTBN2 regulates the glutamate signaling pathway by stabilizing the glutamate transporter EAAT4 at the surface of the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene cause a form of spinocerebellar ataxia, SCA5, that is characterized by neurodegeneration, progressive locomotor incoordination, dysarthria, and uncoordinated eye movements. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],
Function :	disease:Defects in SPTBN2 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 5 (SCA5) [MIM:600224]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA5 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA). It is a slowly progressive disorder with variable age at onset, ranging between 10 and 50 years.,function:Probably plays an important role in neuronal membrane skeleton.,similarity:Belongs to the spectrin family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 17 spectrin repeats.,similarity:Contains 2 CH (calponin-homology) domains.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain, kidney, pancreas, and liver, and at lower levels in
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex.
Expression :	Highly expressed in brain, kidney, pancreas, and liver, and at lower levels in lung and placenta.
Sort :	16567
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).