

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54204

Specification

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State

Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY DISEASE

Important Note

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

O00400 Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 61 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human SLC33A1

481-549/549

IaG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein (Probable). Belongs to the SLC33A transporter family. Defects in SLC33A1 are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 42 (SPG42) [MIM:612539]. Spastic paraplegia is a neurodegenerative disorder

characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms are quite variable. Initial symptoms may include difficulty with balance, weakness and stiffness in the legs, muscle spasms, and dragging the toes when walking. In some forms of the disorder, bladder symptoms (such as incontinence) may appear, or the weakness and stiffness may spread to

other parts of the body

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Acetyl-coenzyme A transportor 1 is required for the formation of O-acetylated (Ac) gangliosides. It is predicted to contain 6 to 10 transmembrane domains, and a leucine zipper motif in transmembrane domain III. Studies indicate that the protein is localized to the cytoplasm.

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



Gene ID 9197

Other Names

Acetyl-coenzyme A transporter 1, AT-1, Acetyl-CoA transporter 1, Solute carrier family 33 member 1, SLC33A1, ACATN, AT1

Target/Specificity

Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. With strongest signals in pancreas.

Dilution

- WB~~1:1000<br \><span class</pre>
- ="dilution IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
- ="dilution IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
- ="dilution_IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200<br\>E \sim N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC33A1 (HGNC:95)

Synonyms ACATN, AT1

Function

Acetyl-CoA transporter that mediates active acetyl-CoA import through the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane into the ER lumen where specific ER-based acetyl-CoA:lysine acetyltransferases are responsible for the acetylation of ER-based protein substrates, such as BACE1 (PubMed:20826464, PubMed:24828632). Necessary for O-acetylation of gangliosides (PubMed:9096318).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

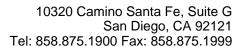
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. With strongest signals in pancreas.

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

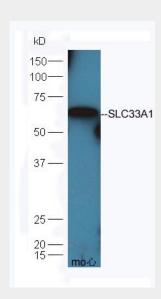
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot





- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLC33A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Protein: heart(mouse) lysates at 30ug;

Primary: rabbit Anti-SLC33A1 (bs-0669R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(bs-0295G-HRP) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size:61 kD Observed band size:61 kD