



ACATN Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05267
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC33A1 ACATN AT1
Protein Name	Acetyl-coenzyme A transporter 1 (AT-1) (Acetyl-CoA transporter 1) (Solute carrier family 33 member 1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190
Specificity	ACATN Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. With strongest signals in pancreas.
Function	disease: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.,function:Probable acetyl-CoA transporter necessary for O-acetylation of gangliosides.,similarity:Belongs to the SLC33A transporter family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. With strongest signals in pa
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is required for the formation of O-acetylated (Ac) gangliosides. The encoded protein is predicted to contain 6 to 10 transmembrane domains, and a leucine zipper motif in transmembrane domain III.



Defects in this gene have been reported to cause spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 42 (SPG42) in one Chinese family, but not in similar patients of European descent. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images